

**Title: The Breeder and dairyman, v.14**

**Place of Publication: Harrisburg, Pa.**

**Copyright Date: 1936**

**Master Negative Storage Number: MNS# PSt SNPaAg081.5**

Volume:

14



# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIV

JANUARY, 1936

No. 1



ROSE COLANTIA TENSEN

One of the many good cows imported from Canada and sold in the Grand View Farms' sales



# A. B. SHENK'S ESTATE PUBLIC SALE!

Wednesday, February 19, 1936

starting at 9:30 A. M.

We will sell on the former Cyrus Shenk farm near Deodate on highway leading from Hershey to Elizabethtown

## Entire Herd of Livestock and Farm Equipment

consisting of 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesian accredited cattle, including 50 dairy cows, 10 heifers, herdsire and 9 young sires.

A few of the many good ones offered you:

ASTER CORNFLOWER FOBES, 777.5 lb. butter in a year;

IRMA LADY KORNDYKE PONTIAC, 1,138.75 lb. butter in 2 years;

MAY COLANTHA BEAVER, 528.75 lb. butter as a two-year-old, average test 4.1%;

JOHANNA KEYSTONE SENSATION, 512.5 lb. butter as a two-year-old, 3.9% test.

The herd includes Close Springers, Fresh Cows and Fall Cows.

The five-year-old herdsire, COUNT MERCEDES ORMSBY BEETS, by a son of Sir Bess Ormsby Mercedes from a good record granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Count. This bull has 14 first calf heifers in one herd that averaged 400 lb. butterfat, 10,360 lb. milk.

The Young BULLS, ready for service, include several grandsons of the famous KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE.

The best of breeding combined with choice individuality.



10 Horses and Mules.

30 Poland China and Chester White Hogs, including 10 Purebred Poland China Brood Sows.

### FARM EQUIPMENT

One 28-inch new Huber threshing machine with self-feeder and blower attached; 1 Huber Farmall tractor, used only two seasons; one 1930 three-ton Ford truck, one 1934 half ton Ford truck.

Potato Equipment: 12-row International Potato Planter, like new; 1 six-row Beam Power Sprayer, in good condition; 1 electric Trexler Potato Cutter, 1 International Potato Digger, 1 Weeder, 1 Boggs Grader, 1 Fairbanks Scales, 1 1/2 barrels Bluestone.

Two 4-horse wagons and flats; 1 light wagon; 1 Papec ensilage cutter; one 8-foot McCormick binder; one 6-foot McCormick binder; one ten-hoe Thomas disk grain drill, 1 corn planter with fertilizer attachment; 2 International cultivators; 1 two-row International cultivator; 2 International mowers; 1 International side delivery hay rake and loader; 1 hay rake; 1 tractor disk; 1 cultipacker; 1 Case tractor plow; 4 Syracuse plows; one 3-section harrow; 1 corn binder; 1 International feed grinder; 1 corn sheller; 1 wood saw.

500 bushels Russet Potatoes grown from Michigan seed last year.

*This is the last of our Estate sales, as all farms have been disposed of and everything will be sold. If in need of any good well-bred dairy cows, don't miss seeing this offering.*

Order of Sale.—9:30, Farm equipment and implements; 11:30, Hogs; 12:30, Cattle; 3:30, Horses and Mules. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Auctioneers: Irvin Hess, Ed. Stover.

Sale held under cover, rain or shine.



A. B. SHENK ESTATE  
HERSHEY, PA.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XIV

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY, 1936

No. 1

## Further Report of the Federal Trade Commission

A FURTHER report on milk distribution problems in the Connecticut and Philadelphia milk sheds has been submitted to Congress by the Federal Trade Commission. The report is based on the Commission's investigation of those milk sheds made pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 32, 73d Congress, second session. The first report was sent to Congress April 5, 1935.

"In Philadelphia, the theory of paying producers in accordance with the distributors' utilization of the milk under the base surplus plan has been nullified by the practices of most of the distributors of settling with each producer, not on the basis of utilization of milk, but on the proportion of each producer's basic quantity up to 100 per cent delivered by that producer. This practice is a grave abuse. To the extent that producers fail to ship their 'basics' (or quotas), the distributors were able to use as Class I milk, deliveries in excess of their basics made by other producers, the excess being paid for at the lower surplus price. Farmer-producers were paid for more than four million quarts of milk in the period January, 1933, to June, 1933, by two of the larger dealers, at surplus milk prices, which milk was sold by these dealers to the consumers at fluid milk prices, to the great loss of the producers.

"In Connecticut, in contrast with Philadelphia, producers have generally been paid under the base surplus plan, in accordance with the actual utilization of the milk by the distributors. Under the Connecticut method, each distributor paid his group of producers an amount equal to the total value of the quantities of milk sold in each class by the producer's price for each class. This total amount due the producer group was then distributed among producers on the basis of the proportion which the deliveries of each producer bore to his respective basic or quota. Properly administered, this method insures payments to producers in accordance with the distributors' utilization, and thus prevents the latter from obtaining a part of their fluid milk requirements at surplus prices, and not at Class I prices which should have been paid to producers.

"In Philadelphia the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association acted as sales agent for the milk produced by its approximately 22,000 members. The association met with the Philadelphia distributors and arranged for the handling of its members' milk, and the prices to be paid therefor. In the negotiations, the cooperative has failed to protect the interests of its members, either in respect to milk settlements or producers' basics under

the base surplus plan. It is believed the failure of this Association to safeguard adequately the interests of its members is due to (1) lack of definite provisions in the milk settlement plan agreement requiring distributors to pay fluid milk prices for all their fluid milk sales, and (2) even more, the refusal of the Philadelphia distributors to make adequate reports to the cooperative and to permit the cooperative to check these reports.

"The two Philadelphia distributors whose costs of operating country receiving stations were examined, included in these costs, which were charged back to the producers, the expenses for Grade A laboratory work in one case, and for field men in both cases. In the opinion of the Commission, neither of these items is properly chargeable to country station expenses.

"The profit on hauling milk from country receiving stations to city processing plants has resulted from the practices of deducting the 'less than carload' rate from these country points to Philadelphia, and then paying the car lot rate on hauling the milk in tank trucks at a cost below the 'less than carload' rate. Although the less than carload rate is deducted from the payments for milk received at the distant as well as the near-by stations, distributors have to a large extent manufactured milk received at their distant country stations, and have hauled their Philadelphia fluid requirements generally in car lots or by tank trucks from their near-by stations. This practice of the dealers in charging the farmer-producers a hauling charge based on less than carload lots, when such dealers actually paid for the hauling of milk at carload rates, or hauled it in tank trucks at a cost less than carload rates, is unfair to the producer, and in the opinion of the Commission should be discontinued.

"Based on their own methods of allocating indirect expense to individual products, two large Philadelphia companies derived the bulk of their profits in 1932 from the sale of fluid milk. Of a total net operating profit of \$2,412,492, fluid milk, representing almost 84 per cent of total net sales, accounted for about \$1,484,600, or 61.5 per cent of the net profit, while fluid cream, representing slightly less than 10 per cent of the net sales, accounted for approximately \$724,000, or 30 per cent of the net profit. Fluid cream showed the highest percentage of net profit, or 46.9 per cent while fluid milk showed a net profit of 11.2 per cent. Of all products distributed by the two Philadelphia companies, skim milk alone showed a loss.

"The question of ascertaining total delivery costs on wholesale and on retail routes is comparatively simple.



However, the attempt to determine the cost per unit is complicated by the fact that not only are there a wide variety of products, some of which are cheese, butter, eggs, special milks, etc., carried on these routes in addition to milk and cream, but some are handled in various sized packages. Allocation of delivery costs to products on several different bases show important differences of cost per unit, depending on the method of allocation used. . . . In view of the important public interest in the milk industry, it appears desirable that the industry devise some standard system of accumulating and allocating delivery costs in order that accurate and comparable information may be available on this important expense item.

### Heilman's Great Horse and Cattle Sale

**F**L. HEILMAN & SON'S 14th annual public sale will be held March 14th on their farm at Cleona, Pa.

Heilman & Son were the pioneer shippers and importers of Canadian cattle in southern Pennsylvania and during the last two or three years they are making nearly as great a reputation as shippers of horses. In their coming event they have, in addition to 75 Canadian Purebred cattle, a number of Canadian Purebred Clydesdales and a large number of Iowa raised horses and mules. Among the Canadian horses is a prize winning mare coming three years old, Kelsick Queen, she has won first at a number of shows and she looks much better than her picture appearing in the Heilman advertisement. Space forbids mention of more of these animals except to say that there are two very fine stallions to be offered in this sale.

The Canadian Purebred Holsteins are a very promising bunch and Russell Heilman says that the ones in milk produce so well that they have made him more profitable than any other bunch he has cared for. They milk well and test well as their records show. About 30 of these are bred to freshen next fall and have been mated to the Heilman herdsire, Banostine Dewdrop Pabst, who is from a dam that two different years averaged well over 4%; while the bull was sired by a son of a 4% cow. The name of the Heilman Herdsire indicates his breeding. Calves sired by him should be valuable.

Both Frank and Russell Heilman invite visitors to the State Farm Show to visit Cleona and look over these animals. In fact they say this stock may be inspected any day before March 14th.

## DYER, HUDSON & CO.

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RUSSELL G. LLOYD, Manager  
36 North Third Street Harrisburg, Pa.

### Dairy Conditions in Ohio

**T**HE dairy cow has "come back" very strong in price here in Ohio as well as farther west and the purebred breeders are very much encouraged.

Milk prices seem to be steady, not much "scrapping" going on. At the fairs I see many Holstein breeders and they seem to be happy. I think conditions are much improved in Ohio and that purebreds are pulling away from the grades. I think our purebred business will gain this coming winter and during next year.

As your readers know, I am doing some work for the Holbert Horse Importing Company. They are importing from France and Belgium and we are placing stallions in many localities—Belgians and Percherons. We expect to have an exhibit at the Pennsylvania Farm Show and I am looking forward to seeing many of my Pennsylvania friends at that time. C. M. Hess.

### Prices in the New York Milk Shed

**O**N JANUARY 15th, producers marketing their milk through the Sheffield Farms Company received \$2.00½ per hundred pounds for 3.5% Grade B. milk delivered during December, with the usual differentials applying. The price for November milk was \$2.01 per hundred.

Folks in Santa Barbara, California, like to sleep late mornings. There is a movement on foot in that town to prevent the delivery of milk before 7 o'clock a. m.

## The Kind We Breed at STYER FARM



**ONE OF THE PRODUCERS. 90 lb. of Milk a Day**

BERKS KING TWEDE POSCH is siring Approved Type as well as Production and High Test. Daughters have milked up to 90 lb. a day in heifer form.

This month we offer for sale some excellent bred Heifers, or younger stock if desired.

A herd of 80 head to select from. Fully accredited.

**JOHN A. STYER**

East Earl, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Farm located 4 miles from Blue Ball.

## Pennsylvania Milk Control Board

**A** NEW general price order, effective January 16, has been issued by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board.

Milk prices to producers, as fixed in the new general order reduce Class 1 price in all areas but increase the price of milk utilized in the form of fluid cream and ice cream cream so that the producers will actually receive a higher price per hundred for all of their milk than under the old price order.

Producers supplying the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area under the order will receive \$2.50 per hundred for direct shipped milk testing 3.5% butterfat with a deduction in price equal to freight and receiving station expense for milk delivered at various receiving stations located at different distances by zones from Philadelphia. In all other milk marketing areas where the retail price to consumer has been fixed at 11c per quart, the price to producers for direct shipped milk is \$2.38 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% butterfat. In the markets where the price to consumers is 10c per quart, the price which the producers receive is \$2.19 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% butterfat delivered at the distributor's plant. The price for milk utilized in the form of fluid cream is fixed in the order at \$1.80 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% butterfat in all areas.

The new price order abolishes the "basic surplus plan," which plan has cost the producers shipping to the Philadelphia market thousands of dollars annually in that under the system producers were paid at surplus prices for milk which was actually sold as Class 1 fluid milk.

Concurrent with the announcement of the new general price order issued by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, the Federal Trade Commission filed a supplementary report with Congress giving further facts relative to their investigation in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area. The Commission in its report pointed out the unfairness of the basic surplus plan. Their investigation disclosed that from the month of January to June, 1933, "farmer producers in the Philadelphia area were paid for more than 4,000,000 quarts of milk at surplus prices, the milk then being sold by the dealer to consumers at fluid milk prices with a great loss to producers."

The Commission also stated that the Interstate Milk Producers Association which acted as sales agent for more than 22,000 producers in the Philadelphia area "failed to protect the interest of its members either in respect to milk settlements or producers' quotas under the basic surplus plan."

The outfit in Philadelphia that has been constantly under fire have, during the past years, been successful in continuing to pay their producers an extremely low price for milk utilized in fluid cream. For example, the Milk Exchange is alleged to have exerted such an influence on the "Pinchot appointed Milk Control Board" in writing price orders that the producer's price for milk utilized in fluid cream and ice cream cream in the Philadelphia market has been the lowest in the entire State of Pennsylvania. The basis for de-

termining prices for fluid cream and ice cream cream in Philadelphia was three and one-half times New York butter price plus 30c. In Pittsburgh the price was three and one-half times New York butter price plus 20% plus 55c; the statewide price was three and one-half times New York butter plus 45c for July, 1935. The Philadelphia dealers were buying fluid cream and ice cream cream at the ridiculously low price of \$1.14 per hundred from producers during July, 1935.

The Federal Trade Commission in their recent report in reference to dealers' profits in Philadelphia state that fluid milk represents 84% of the total net sales but returns only 61% of the net profit; that fluid cream represents less than 10% of the total sales and returned 30% of the net profit.

The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board in their recent order have taken steps to correct the evils that existed in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area as pointed out by the Federal Trade Commission's recent report by abolishing the basic surplus plan and fixing a uniform flat price for fluid cream both to producers and to consumers.

A farmer living near the seashore in New Jersey had one cow. He turned her out to pasture one day and left her calf in the barn. The cow wore a bell. A typical New Jersey mosquito came along, ate the cow, then sat down and rang the bell for the calf.

### FOR SALE

## A Good Pair of Holstein Calves

### 1. BULL, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, a good daughter of CREATOR sire of 9 daughters with 797 to 1,196 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Clever Glista, she sired by Clever Model Glista, he by Model King Segis Koningen, sire of 17 daughters with 628 to 907 lb. butter in 305 and 365 days.

### 2. HEIFER, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Dam: Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista, a daughter of Maple Grove Annie De Kol Glista, 408 lb. milk, 16.59 lb. butter in 7 days at just 3 years old.

This is a good pair, well marked, and the very low price for the pair is only

**\$60.**

Better Write Today to

**MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM**

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. R. 4

FRANK JONES, Mgr. Herd Accredited and NEGATIVE



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH ..... Field Representative

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, \$1 a year, \$2 for three years, payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

JANUARY, 1936

### Special to Our Subscribers

AS OUR readers know the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was not published during the last three months of 1935.

Publication has been resumed this month, the paper to appear regularly on the 15th of the month.

All paid up subscriptions will be advanced three months in date so that all our subscribers will receive the paper for the length of time and the number of issues for which they subscribed.

### Come to the Annual Meeting

ON THURSDAY, January 23, 1936, the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will be held in the offices of the Association, in the Evangelical Building, at the corner of Third and Reily Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The meeting is scheduled to open at one thirty p. m.

The chief business of the meeting is to receive the reports of the various officers and committees and to elect officers for the ensuing year. The retiring officers are:

President, Eugene B. Bennett.  
1st Vice-President, Clyde S. Paine.  
2d Vice-President, W. L. Martin.  
3d Vice-President, Charles Radomski.  
Secretary and Treasurer, Howard C. Reynolds.  
Director, John C. Bream.

The director is to be elected for a term of three years, the other officers for a term of one year each.

Members are invited to bring any interested friends. They will have an opportunity to inspect the Association files and the methods used in registering and transferring purebred cattle.

The New Association has accomplished more during the first decade of its history than other similar associations have been able to accomplish in a quarter of a century. In addition to the great strides which the Association has made in the way of number of members joining the Association and the number of animals registered and transferred, the Association has also made it possible for thousands of dairy farmers to engage in the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesian

cattle in conjunction with economical and profitable dairying without having to participate in or help finance the speculation which in the past has proven so ruinous to many breeders of purebred livestock.

### Prospects for 1936

THE year 1935 is past. It brought many troubles for the dairymen but the consensus of opinion is that it was better than its three immediate predecessors. What are the prospects for 1936? What is the outlook for milk and dairy products and what prices are we to expect for dairy cattle?

Labor is gradually but steadily going back to work in the cities. When there is little or no income the housewife cuts down buying everything she can and, unfortunately, milk is one of the things she cuts heavily, despite its food value. Increasing employment means more demand for milk and dairy products, particularly milk in fluid form, and, unless milk production is materially increased, this demand means better prices for the farmer's milk as a smaller proportion will be made into cheese and other dairy products.

The amount of dairy products in storage is, on the whole, less than the amount of a year ago. High storage totals have a depressing effect on prices.

The high price of beef encourages the culling of poor producers and old cows. The high price of veal tends to keep down the number of heifers raised, so that there is no immediate prospect of an increase in the number of dairy cattle. High prices for meat help to keep down the number and keep up the price of dairy cows, whether purebred, grade or native.

In the great fluid milk producing districts much of the grain fed the animals is purchased. Grain prices are largely governed by supply and demand. The supply this year is around normal in respect to number of dairy cattle, so that the prices of commercial dairy feeds may be expected to be in proportion to the price of milk when it leaves the farm.

There is very little discouraging and much that is encouraging in the 1936 outlook for the dairyman and cattle breeder.

### The 20th Pennsylvania Farm Show

PENNSYLVANIA'S Twentieth Annual Farm Show will be held in the great Farm Show Building at Harrisburg, January 20 to 24. The livestock entries, commercial exhibits and the poultry entries are more numerous than ever before. On Friday, the closing event is a horse show which is expected to bring out enough visitors to crowd the seating capacity of the great auditorium.

Just how many cattle entries there are over stable capacity we do not know but do know that entries sent in by dairymen last November were returned with the statement that all room was already taken.

Holstein judging is scheduled to start at eight o'clock Monday morning, the judge being Verne S. Culver, formerly of Minnesota and now of Massachusetts.

Twenty-nine agricultural organizations have scheduled meetings during Farm Show Week. This in-

cludes the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., whose Eleventh Annual Meeting will be held in the Association offices on Thursday afternoon. Better come to the meeting and take in the show.

### Membership Drive

THE Allied Dairy Farmers' Association and the Capital City Milk Producers Association, two producer organizations in Pennsylvania that are 100% free from dealer control, are putting on a membership drive in which they are giving a three-year subscription to the *Rural New Yorker* to each member who pays his dues in full in advance.

The *Rural New Yorker* has a long established reputation of printing the unvarnished facts as to what goes on in the New York Metropolitan Milk Marketing Area and the leaders of the two above mentioned organizations feel the urgent need of similar supporting publicity in Pennsylvania.

### Heilman's Horse and Cattle Show

HEILMAN & SON announce that they selected the horses and cattle they expect to sell in their March 14th sale, with a view of making a large exhibit at this month's Farm Show in Harrisburg. Due to lack of space the Farm Show authorities were unable to accept the entries.

Heilman & Son, in order not to disappoint the many people who knew of their intention, will hold open house at the farm all day and during the evening of Friday, March 13th. There will be a horse and cattle show, with capable judges who thoroughly know their business. Then in addition, there will be entertainment that will please all. There will be seating capacity for a thousand. Frank Heilman says that everything will be done to ensure the comfort of all visitors and that in addition, there will be lunch counters where visitors can secure food and refreshment as desired.

### Sales from Styer Farm

STYER FARM, East Earl, Pa., reports the sale of two excellent bulls of serviceable age. One now heads the herd of Amos Lapp; the other that of Paul G. Burkhardt, both purebred breeders of Lancaster County.

Five cows have recently been sold and will be used as foundation stock. Mr. Styer reports a good demand for bulls and good young cows.

Daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch are doing great work and again one of his heifers leads the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association with 74 lb. of butterfat in 30 days.

### The Shenk Estate Sale

THE concluding sale to settle the estate of the late A. B. Shenk will be held on one of the Shenk farms near Deodate which is between Hershey and Elizabethtown, Pa., February 19th. All of the farms have been sold and so it becomes necessary to dispose of the herd, farm machinery and implements.

There are 70 head of Purebred Holstein-Friesians. A number of these have good production records and the blood lines of the younger animals indicate that they are bred to produce. Anyone who has ever purchased an animal from a Shenk Estate herd knows that he owns a producer. The herd is fully accredited.

There are nine young bulls in the sale beside the herdsire, Count Mercedes Ormsby Beets. This bull has remarkable breeding being by a son of Sir Bess Ormsby Mercedes, from a good producing granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Count. While this is a great recommendation to all students of Holstein pedigrees there is a greater recommendation and that is that this bull has 14 daughters in a western herd all first calf heifers, averaging 400 lb. butterfat and 10,360 lb. milk—good production combined with a test of practically 3.8%.

### YOUNG FARMERS!

A NEW, full sized, interesting, monthly Future Farmer magazine. Only national magazine for farm boys. Contains loads of thrilling stories, articles, FFA features, rural scouting, hobbies, pictures and illustrations galore. You'll say it's the best magazine you ever read. Only 50c per year, \$1 for 3 years. Sample copy 10c.

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AMERICAN FARM YOUTH  
DANVILLE ♦ ILLINOIS

### PEDIGREE PRICES

#### 4-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$0.50
3 Copies .....	.75
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

#### 5-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

#### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8½ x 11

1 animal to a page .....	\$1.50
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These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

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Our Slogan—When Better Horses and Cows Are Grown, "We'll Sell 'Em."

# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL PUBLIC SALE

75 HEAD HORSES  
AND MULES

300 Head Choice Stock--All Show Stock

150 CHESTER WHITE &  
POLAND CHINA HOGS

75 HEAD CANADIAN PUREBRED COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS  
SATURDAY, MARCH 14th. All Day Sale.

STOCK AND ENTERTAINMENT, FRIDAY ALL DAY AND EVENING. EVERYBODY WELCOME!

Dairy Barn near Hill Church, one mile north of Cleona, three miles from Lebanon, Pa.

Horse sale starting 9 a. m. promptly.

75 head Canadian purebreds, Iowa and Missouri Horses and Mules.

Cow sale 1 o'clock, p. m.

75 head all Canadian Holstein-Friesian, blood-tested and accredited. Also 5 purebred bulls.

HORSES—THE VERY BEST



KELSICK QUEEN

Fifteen Canadian Purebred Clydesdale studs, mares and fillies, imported last October. Fully acclimated and broke to harness. A breed known for their very fine qualities, and fine disposition that is unsurpassed, also their breeding quality. Speaking of show-ring horses, here they are, and many of them are prize show-ring winners. Bought a number of them at the show, and some right off the farms. Make sure and own some of them, as horse breeding is a very good business for the farmer. So get interested, as these channels on these imported highly bred stock are not plentiful to be had, to viz:

*Kelsick Queen*—Reg. No. 57336, mare, born June 16, 1933. Bred to purebred horse. A real show-ring mare, whom I saw win first prize in a number of large classes. Bid last on her.

*Betty Footprint*—Reg. No. 57337, mare, born May 28, 1934. A half sister to above mare. These two will make an outstanding show team for some one.

*Bessie Krishna*—Reg. No. 57334, mare, born June 1, 1934. Will grow into an 1,800 lb. brood mare.

*Orange Lily*—Reg. No. 57355, mare, born June 22, 1935. This filly is from as good a bred imported stud in Canada. Could hardly get her loaded, as many Canadian breeders were present and wanted to buy her, for to grow into a brood mare.

*Lady The Goods*—Reg. No. 5160, mare, born May 17, 1925. Just as good a brood mare, and works anywhere hitched, as you want to see. Mr. Haffey, the owner, could not recommend her too highly. Breeders there claimed her to be a mare of very high standard.

*Warrix Recollection*—Reg. No. 27392, stud, born June 19, 1933.

*Warrix Reprint*—Reg. No. 26694, stud, born June 22, 1933. These two studs were bred and raised by Messrs. A. Henson & Son, Ontario, Canada, who are very big breeders, and have a big lot of show-ring horses. Wish you could see the stud they are bred from, an imported Scotland bred horse of the very best breeding.

We saw these people show a string of horses at the show, come to buy these (2) promising studs at the farms. They will do for 20 to 25 mares each this coming season. Be sure and own one of them as a good investment.

We will transfer all these Canadian purebred horses and mules free of charge, Clydesdale Breeders Association of the U. S. Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., of which we are members. You can become a member for \$5.00. Then transfer charges \$4.00. Nonmembers' fees, \$8.00 per head.

20 head of single-line leaders. Horses weighing to 1700-1800 lbs.



FOUR OF THE HORSES IN SALE

A great big lot of Iowa horses.

Pair Red Roans, 3400 lbs., 6 yr. One a very good single-line leader. A real show team. Bid last on them.

Pair 3 and 4 yr., light Bay team, weight 3000 lbs. One a single leader. Tame for any child to work with.

Pair Blue Roans, white legs and faces, weight 3000 lbs. single leader. A very stylish team and tame.

Dark Roan mare, 4 yr., in foal and well broke.

Pair Sorrels, 3 and 4 yr., weight 2800 lbs., well broke, and standing team. Full brother and sister.

Pair Dapple Greys, 4 and 5 yr., weight 3000 lbs., well broke, pair of real chunks.

Pair Dark Greys, 4 yr., weight 2800 lbs. One a single leader, very prospective and well broke.

Pair Sorrels, 3 yr., weight 2700 lbs., well broke, and will into money every day you own them.

The horses we are offering you would alone make a Farm exhibit. No horses were bought this year, 1936. Most of them were bought during last summer and fall. They were worked on our farms and are fully acclimated. All ready to go to work the year.

A word about the selecting of horses and mules. If we see a horse or mule that was not safe to be around, we sold him regardless what he brought, and put better ones in that fully broke. So you can tell by near what you may expect to see or get. Don't buy for price, but quality. People that know us can agree with this to be so. Come and inspect this year's stock, and those of you who saw our last year's stock, will be convinced that they are even better than last year.

23 HEAD OF MULES

Dapple Grey mare mule, 5 yr., 1500 lbs., single-line leader. None better.

Pair Dapple Grey mare mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs. One single-line leader, saddle, anywhere hitched. A farmer that gets these mules, in buy anything else he cares; they will take care of the others.

Pair Black mare mules, 6 yr., 3200 lbs., mealy noses. One single-line and saddle mule. The strongest mules we ever owned.

Pair Dark Bay mare mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs. Real chunks, work single line or no line. Honest to goodness workers.

Pair Dark Bay mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs., one single-line leader. Very snappy team.

Pair Dark Bay, horse and mare, 6 and 7 yr., 2900 lbs. One single-line leader. Very good workers.

This is the best lot of mules we ever offered for sale.

PUREBRED CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, HEIFERS and BULLS 65



BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST

80 head Fresh or Close Springer COWS, most all with udders by their side. Very best blood lines. Young, with all-shaped udders.

80 head early Fall COWS, all bred to our 4% bull, BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST. Also 20 HEIFERS and BULL CALVES from these cows and by high-class sires.

You will find all these cows and heifers culled down to everying but the best. YOU TAKE NO CHANCES.

These cows have made good test records, in C. T. A. work, 70 lb. milk a day on twice-a-day milking. Individual records will be given sale day. The herd average for 56 cows and heifers was 5 lb. BUTTERFAT, a showing that exceeded high-class Guernsey herds.

Two-year-old first calf HEIFERS average: 38.2 lb. milk a day, 1.84 lb. milk, 42.5 lb. BUTTERFAT per month.

COWS average: 46.8 lb. milk per day, 1,451 lb. milk, 48.7 lb. BUTTERFAT per month.

A few samples of what we offer:

TWO YEAR OLDS

	Days	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	138	4,650	155.7
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	128	5,065	186.2
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	128	4,307	150.0
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	125	4,944	170.4
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	80	3,456	128.5
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	102	4,002	144.7
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	79	2,959	109.0
Bessie Dutchland Ormsby	65	2,617	92.8



FOUR OF THE COWS IN SALE  
THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLDS

	Days	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Primrose K. Jemima	109	5,169	173.3
Five Spot K. Albecker	65	4,402	129.9
Lass Colantha Mercera	92	5,186	167.0
Sadie Ideal	92	4,758	147.2
Blossom Colantha Tensen	78	4,279	153.8
Janet Ormsby Ideal	67	3,305	124.4
Topsy Mechthilde Alcartra	64	3,379	123.1
Pioneer Prescott Segis	64	2,868	108.8

5 Purebred Holstein Bulls, ready for service. Very high bred ones, one a son of our 4% herdsire, BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST, whose dam, as a three-year-old, produced 928 lb. butter in a year on twice-a-day milking, her average test being 4.22%; also over 4% as a two-year-old. She is a daughter of the famous Montvic Rag Apple Pabst.

150 HOGS, SHOATS and PIGS 150

A number of Chester White and Poland China sows with pigs, some to farrow later.

Balance light and heavy weight Shoats. You know the kind we sell, Shoats that will feed into large hogs. All home raised. A few seed hogs.

MISCELLANEOUS

A lot of new front gears (Fernsler make). Home-grown apples, Irish Cobbler seed potatoes from certified seed. A lot of house and barn brooms. General run of poultry and turkeys.

Everybody welcome to inspect stock before sale. Parties starting farming can let stock until ready, at their own risk.

ONE FULL TRUCK LOAD OF FLORIDA FRUIT DIRECT, GRAPE FRUIT, ORANGES and TANGERINES.

Purebred papers for Canadian horses and cattle furnished to buyers free of charge. Also pedigrees to cattle and test charts. Cows will have cow test records.

Order of sale:

Horses, 9 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., promptly.

Hogs and miscellaneous goods, 12 noon to 1 p. m.

Cattle, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Performance: John Duncan, Tester.

Auctioneers: Gilbert, Hess, Koons, Dupes, Stupp, Kettering, Rhoads.

Clerks: Kleinfelter, Miller, Meyer, Gingrich.

Hill Lutheran S. S. refreshments. Cheap platter dinners served all day. A full line of sandwiches, candies, soft drinks, etc. No hucksters on the grounds.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, CLEONA, PA.





## THE WOMAN'S PAGE

By M. L.



### Side Lights on the Demolition of the A. A. A.

#### 6400 Persons Worried for Fear of Loss of Jobs

ILLUSTRATIVE of the equanimity which characterizes the President of our United States at all times, we note the following:

In an effort, no doubt, to lighten the atmosphere of the Press Conference, on the morning following the decision of the Supreme Court, as the reporters filed in, the President remarked that there was no news, excepting that Mr. Michaelson (chief Democratic Publicity man), needed a haircut. Said Mr. Michaelson, "Somebody in the administration has to practice economy." The laugh was general.

The only serious comment the President made was that both opinions, Majority and Minority, would be thoroughly studied.

The President's manner was in contrast to that of Andrew Jackson, 100 years ago, when the latter being thwarted by Supreme Court, is alleged to have said—"Mr. Marshall has made his decision; now let him enforce it."

Hanging from a billboard near Iowa State College were seen six life-size dummies, dressed in black robes, each labelled with the name of one of the six Justices who joined in the majority decision. Iowa State College might have been closed as a result of the incident, but Governor Herring of Iowa made explanation that the hanging was not indicative of the sentiment of the State.

### The Passing of "Roxy"

WE READ with sorrow of the passing of Mr. S. L. Rothafel, familiarly known to the world as "Roxy."

"Roxy" was a pioneer in elaborate stage production, and one of the first of the well-known showmen to present his stage show on the Radio.

Who has not heard of "Roxy and his Gang," and who, having heard his program, was not thrilled at the beauty and pretentiousness of the production? The writer has in mind one of the most impressive broadcasts, to her mind, that ever was sent out over the air. It came several years ago from the theater named "Roxy," said theater having a seating capacity of over six thousand, erected at a cost of approximately fifteen million dollars.

After listening to a marvelous rendition, by the chorus, of one of the classics, the voice of the Conductor, "Roxy" was heard in what appeared to be an unusual preliminary to the subsequent acts on the program. Upon listening intently for there was something in the vibrations that commanded interest, the audience heard something along this line—

Some young men in the employ of the United States

Government were making surveys in the southern part of these United States. They came upon a stream known locally as the "Swanee River." In making their reports, these young men referred to this, not as a river, not even as a stream; they referred to it as a ditch. This aroused a storm of protest on the part of those to whom this "Swanee River" was dear. Mr. "Roxy" in commenting on the incident, explained that these young men confused geography and beautiful sentiment. They tried to explain in terms of geometrical data and logarithms, some of the highest emotions of the human heart. He continued, the real "Swanee River" immortalized by Stephen Foster, lies not in Georgia or Florida, in Maine or California, but on the highest peaks of human hopes and aspirations. It rises on the mountain tops of the human soul and is fed by the deepest springs of the human heart. It flows through the lands of memory and empties into the ocean of fulfilled and unfulfilled dreams.

The "Swanee River" may be "far, far away," but the "heart is ever turning to it," because "there's where the old folks stay." These young surveyors who would find the "Swanee River," need never search among the Georgia lowlands, or the Florida swamps, but among the majestic streams of human tenderness, love and long-suffering. Was ever a sermon preached more effective? "The things which are seen are temporal, the unseen are eternal."

"Roxy's" career from a presentation in one room, with borrowed chairs and a sheet from his bed for a screen, to the palatial "Cathedral of the Motion Picture Industry," perhaps the finest show-house in the world, should be a challenge to all aspiring youth of the land, to also "hitch their wagon to a star." It goes to prove that "nothing is more powerful, not even armies, than an idea, when it's time is come." "Roxy" is gone. "His spirit marches on." M. L.

### Favorite Recipe of First Lady of the Land

IT WOULD reasonably be expected that a recipe coming from the White House would be an extremely fancy dish, but the following is one within the reach of us all.

#### CHALLENGE LEMON PIE

Three eggs, 2 lemons, 3 tablespoonfuls hot water, 1 cupful sugar, pinch of salt.

Beat the yolks of 3 eggs until light. Add juice of one lemon and rind of two. Add 3 tablespoonfuls hot water and one-half cupful sugar, and pinch of salt. Cook in double boiler until it thickens. Add the whites of three eggs beaten stiff to which has been added one-half cupful sugar. Fold into cooked mixture. Put in hot oven and brown. Do not leave in oven longer than is necessary as pie will separate.

### O'Neal Will Hold March Sale

EDWARD O'NEAL, who is building a fine reputation for offering in his periodical sales young cows and heifers that will produce and test well, is now on a trip to the Holstein raising districts of Canada in order to select a nice shipment of purebreds for his March 17th sale. He already has on hand a good producing bunch, mostly of the Banostine strain in which Mr. O'Neal specializes, including some fine young bulls right around a year old, several from 4% dams.

### Grand View Farm Sales

C. S. ERB & COMPANY'S first sale of 1936 will be held at the Middletown sales stables on Tuesday, January 28th.

The offerings consist of 70 head of Canadian-raised Holstein-Friesians, of course, accredited and blood tested. They are nearly all young and were personally selected for type and producing ability.

In addition to the Purebreds there will be a nice bunch of Pennsylvania cows, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys. These are a good lot and will be on display at the sales stables from January 21st on.

Visitors to the Farm Show are invited by C. S. Erb & Company to come to Middletown and look over this stock as well as the 25 head of horses and mules that will be sold in this sale.

At this time C. S. Erb and Company announce that on March 23d they will have their spring opening sale. The offerings to consist of 350 head of Livestock. These are made up of 100 head of Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians, 85 head of Pennsylvania cows; the balance from Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mr. Alwine and Mr. C. S. Erb have spent a lot of time and money in order to make this great spring sale attractive to all in the market for dairy cattle.

More about this coming event will appear in the next two issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### Accredited and Negative

FOR years it has been difficult to sell purebred cattle that were not accredited for tuberculosis and the indications at present are that in the near future it will be hard to sell them unless they are from herds that are negative to the blood test.

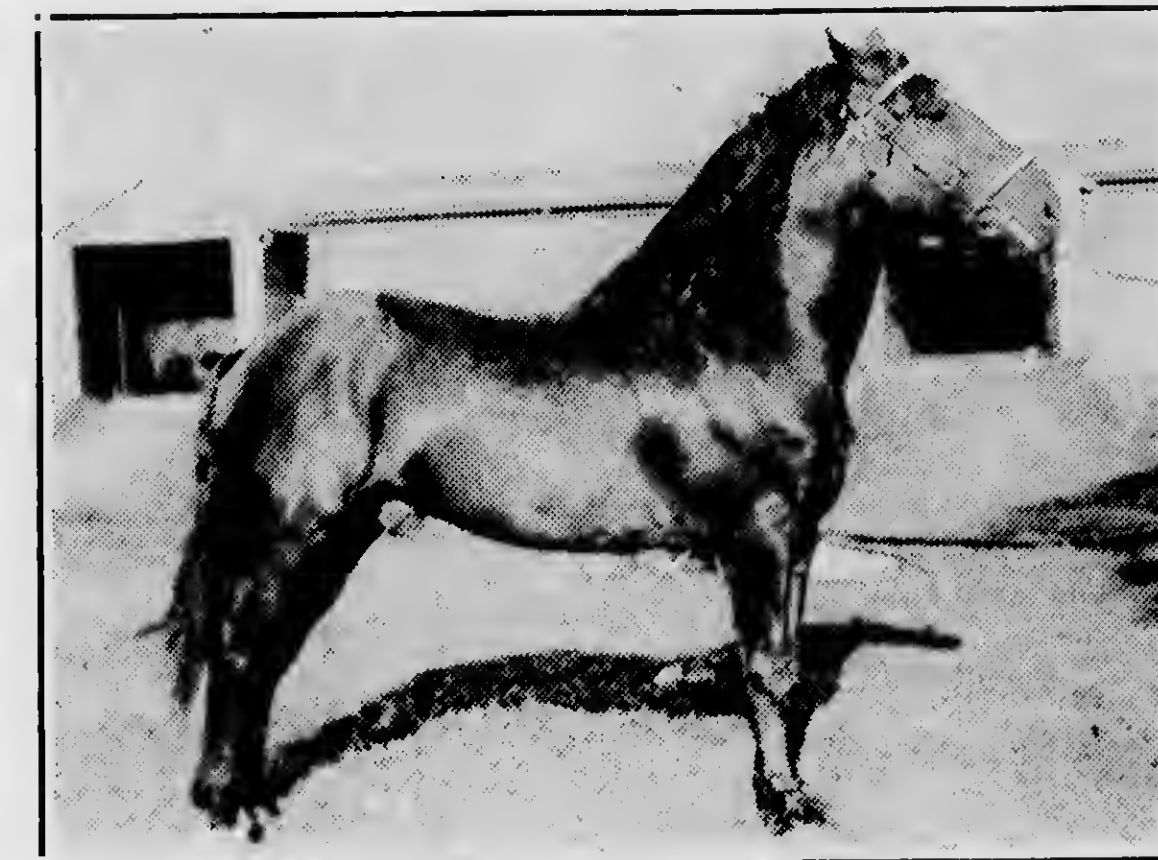
For this reason it is probable that the Maple Grove Stock Farm will soon dispose of the well-bred pair of calves that they are offering in this issue seeing that the animals are advertised at rock bottom prices. This great dairy herd contains around 100 animals and as the breeding herd is always in the best of health, there are more youngsters coming along then the owner wishes to keep.

Purebred Holstein-Friesians are not the only kind of breeding stock kept on this farm, as the accompanying picture shows. Mr. Jones believes that while tractors have their uses, horses will always furnish most of the power to till the farmer's fields, and that it pays most farmers to raise their own horses.

The Percheron stallion, King Roxie, No. 204502, foaled June 25, 1928, was bred at Maple Grove Stock

Farm. He was sired by the celebrated Carnot, one of the greatest animals of his breed. The dam of King Roxie was Mabel Joffre and she was also bred at this farm.

King Roxie has been in heavy service in Crawford County during the past two seasons and is a great



KING ROXIE No. 204502

Percheron stallion, bred and owned by Maple Grove Stock Farm

favorite with those who know him as he is gentle and easy to handle. His colts seem to be giving the best kind of satisfaction to those who own them. At Maple Grove they have a mare colt by him that, when a few days past four months old, weighed 560 pounds. She is developing into a splendid specimen of the Percheron breed.

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Harrisburg, Pa.

## KEEP THIS IN MIND

March 17th I will offer at my Spring Sale, another splendid bunch of Canadian

### Registered Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers

Those good high testing BANOSTINES, that fill the pocketbook as well as please the eye.

Also a few good BULLS from high testing cows. Ask anyone who ever bought from me about me and the cattle I sell.

EDWARD O'NEAL Palmyra, Pa. R. R. 2



**C. M. HESS**

Auctioneer

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But Specializes in**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**Terms Reasonable — 26 Years' Experience  
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Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you. We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

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With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

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**BULL NOSE PUNCH,** \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
Harrisburg, Pa., or  
**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS**

February 19, 1936—Near Hershey, Pa. A. B. Shenk Estate. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, implements.

February 26, 1936—Greencastle, Pa. Lloyd Myers' dispersal. Horses, machinery, registered Holstein-Friesians. Accredited herd.

February 27, 1936—Palmyra, Pa. David U. Wagner's complete dispersal.

March 3, 1936—Sinking Spring, Pa., R. R. 2. Charles N. Wengert. Holstein-Friesian cattle.

March 7, 1936—Between Annville and Fontanna. Wm. Graby's dispersal sale. P. O. address, Lebanon, Pa., R. R. 4.

March 13, 1936—Near Locust Point, between Mechanicsburg and Carlisle, Pa. Paul Rebert's dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.

March 14, 1936—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman and Son's fourteenth annual spring sale. Canadian Holstein-Friesians, horses and hogs.

March 16, 1936—East Berlin, Pa. Paul Price's herd dispersal. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.

March 16, 1936—Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 1. Ira E. Wilson's complete farm dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle.

March 17, 1936—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's spring sale. Registered Canadian Holstein-Friesians.

March 19, 1936—Near Cummingstown, Pa. Dispersion of W. A. Woods & Son's herd. Post-office address, Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 4.

March 20, 1936—Newville, Pa., R. R. 2. John H. Rolar. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs.

March 21, 1936—Hershey, Pa. Ira and Roy Shenk's first annual spring sale. Purebred Holsteins and Guernseys.

March 23, 1936—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' annual spring sale. One hundred head purebred Canadian Holstein-Friesians.

**ITTER BROTHER'S NOVEMBER SALE**

Benjamin H. Ritter and Brother held a nice little sale at the Ben. Ritter farm near New Kingston, Pa., on Nov. 22d, which was attended by the largest crowd that has visited any of their sales of the year. There was a demand for good dairy cows. Several grades crossed the \$100 mark, others were near that figure. There were only four purebred Holstein cows; they brought \$140, \$139.50, \$138, and \$130 respectively; three were fresh and one was springing. The brothers had selected a nice lot of young hogs and pigs which brought right around their value as pork at present prices.

**HEILMAN'S PRIVATE SALE**

F. L. Heilman and Son held a private sale of Canadian registered Holstein-Friesians November 5th, on their farm at Cleona, Pa., and sold 26 head for an average price of \$150.50.

Prices ranged from \$100 to \$200, two cows changing hands at the highest price; 19 head averaged \$154.50. Six first-calf heifers brought \$175 each, eight first-calf heifers sold for \$160 each.

There was a good attendance, all interested in high-class cattle. The buyers included J. F. Bast and Sons, Schuylkill Haven; Mrs. Maud Richards, Pottsville; Paul Anthony, Strausstown; Adam Fensler, Lebanon; Enos Brubaker, Allen Shaak and S. K. Wengert, Lebanon; Chas. Ritzman, Sinking Springs; Halde-man and Son, Telford; Tout Bros. and the Moore Milk Company, Lancaster; and Mrs. H. B. Heilman, Lebanon.

The cattle were of high quality, per-

sonally selected and recently shipped by Heilman and Son, so were accredited and blood-tested, and all went into established herds of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

**COW CLIPPING RULES**

Dairy regulations promulgated by the City of New York Health Department include the following regarding the clipping of cows:

"During the stabling season, hair shall be kept short on the udders and flanks of milking cows, also on the tail above the switch. The switch shall be cut to clear the ground or platform by at least four inches, except that if it be not desirable to clip the switch of a purebred animal, then the switch shall be washed often enough or kept it clean, and it shall be clean at each milking."

**AYRSHIRE WEIGHTS**

In an effort to learn something about the weights of good Ayrshire cattle, the animals of that breed exhibited at the Eastern States Exposition this year were weighed. Twenty aged cows averaged 1,340 lb., eight animals between three and four years old averaged 1,210 lb., seven two-year-old heifers averaged 1,165 lb., and nine senior yearling heifers averaged 910 lb. Some of the animals were weighed the day before judging and some the day after. There seemed to be no close correlation between the weights of the animals and the way the judge placed them in the show ring.

A commercial herd of 27 British Friesian cows has averaged 14,500 lb. of milk for three years.

**THE A. D. C. BREED**

At Mount Hope Farm, Williamstown, Mass., Colonel E. Parnalee Prentice is steadily working on building a new dairy breed to be known as the A. D. C.'s, or American Dairy Cow. The first animal of the second generation has just finished her first year in milk. She is called Mount Hope Favorite. Her sire, Mount Hope Dictator, was a crossbred Guernsey and Holstein; her dam, known as Mount Hope Blossom, was by a purebred Guernsey sire from a grade Ayrshire dam. Mount Hope Favorite freshened at the age of two years, four months and thirteen days, and in 365 days produced 22,757 lb. milk with a 3.6% test, or 820.41 lb. butterfat. The report does not say how many times a day this heifer was milked and fed nor when she is due to freshen again.

**FROM CRAWFORD TO BERKS COUNTY**

Probably because he wished to visit the offices of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., a young bull shipped to Wayne Sanders, of Mertztown, Pa., jumped out of his crate at Harrisburg. Railroad men, however, caught and recaptured him, and he arrived at his destination with only a slight scratch on one knee and a "tired feeling."

Mr. Sanders purchased this bull and a heifer calf from the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa. The bull was sired by Clever Model Glista, son of Glista Coreva, a cow owned by Cornell University, and credited with producing 34.08 lb. butter in a week and 607.93 lb. in 305 days. His dam, Maple Grove Creator Model Glista, is a good daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

The heifer was by Maple Grove Lindy Spofford Glista, one of the many good sons of Clever Model Glista.

Mr. Sanders, who is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and who owns a small but high-class purebred herd, wrote that "he was very well pleased with both calves."

**A. A. A. BUYS BUTTER AND MILK POWDER**

Contracts for the purchase of 635,416 lb. of butter and 2,360,000 lb. of dry skim milk were awarded to ten firms in October by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The successful bidders on the butter contracts are from Minnesota, Chicago, California and Montana. Those for dry skim milk included the Dairyman's League, the Borden Sales Company, of New York, besides Minnesota, Wisconsin and California companies.

The butter and milk powder will be distributed through relief channels.

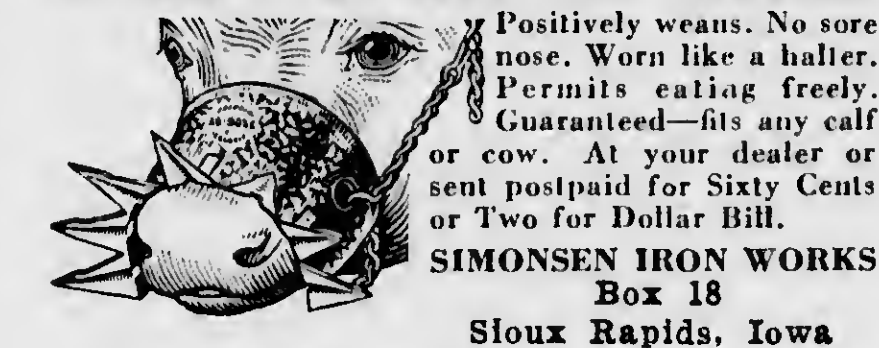
Father—That dress is positively immodest.

Daughter—Why, dad, this is the last word from Paris.

Father—Well, it's about time those Parisians learned words of more than one syllable.—*Montreal Star.*

**ARE YOUR NEIGHBORS PROUD OF YOU**

I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man live in it so that his place is proud of him.—*Lincoln.*

**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for October 1, 1935.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. L. FREESE, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of      Post Office Address  
Publisher, BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Editor: HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Managing Editor, not any.  
Business Manager, H. L. FREESE, Lemoyne, Pa.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING CO.  
The stockholders of THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New York City, N. Y.  
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.  
J. H. CAMPBELL, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

H. L. FREESE,  
Signature of Business Manager.  
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME,  
this 24th day of September, 1935.  
[SEAL] J. J. HUSIC.  
My commission expires March 7, 1937.

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Cornell bulletin E-293 tells how to refinish old furniture. It can be obtained from the Home Economics College, Ithaca, N. Y.



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Grimm \$7.50, White Sweet Clover  
\$3.00, Yellow \$4.00, Red Clover \$9.60.  
All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia.  
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of adequate and dependable insurance.

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PHILADELPHIA

## LEGALLY REGULATED

Cattle owners in England may not use  
a bull in their own herds unless the animal  
is licensed. They are now expecting  
an official order directing them to treat  
animals affected with warbles, or perhaps  
all cattle, as a preventive measure. An  
eight-weeks' test at Aberdeen, Scotland,  
showed a weekly percentage of affected  
animals varying from 54% to 67%.

The suggested treatment consists of ap-  
plications of soft soap and derris powder,  
and four monthly treatments during  
March, April, May and June. Denmark  
and Germany already require their farm-  
ers to treat their animals against the  
warble fly and grub.

## BANOSTINES IN DEMAND AT O'NEAL SALE

In eastern Lebanon County there is a  
saying to the effect that, when rain is  
needed, "Get Ed. O'Neal to make a sale."  
For several years Mr. O'Neal has, from  
time to time, staged sales of high-class  
dairy cattle, and only one time is there  
record that he was favored with a fine,  
warm day. The past summer and fall  
has been remarkably dry around Camp-  
belltown and Palmyra; rain was badly  
needed, but on the afternoon of October  
29th, when Mr. O'Neal offered a fine  
bunch of cows and heifers he had selected  
in Canada and shipped to his farm near  
Campbelltown, rain fell in torrents, even  
beating through the large tent which had  
been provided for the occasion.

In spite of the storm, dairymen from  
Berks, Lebanon, York, Lancaster and  
Dauphin counties paid very fair prices  
for the O'Neal offerings, as 29 cows, one  
bull and 12 calves ranging from one day  
to three weeks' old brought \$3,899. Urias  
Innert, of Dallastown, Pa., took the top  
cow at \$180, and her two-weeks' old calf  
brought \$20. Only two heifers failed to  
reach the \$100 mark. The bull went to

George G. Saunders, East Earl, Pa., for  
\$73.

The offerings were mostly of Banostine  
and Abbecker breeding and possessed the  
size and type characteristic of the usual  
O'Neal offerings. Irvin Hess and Harvey  
Rettew were the selling force.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY C. T. A. SALE

Claimed to be the first consignment sale  
ever held by a Dairy Herd Improvement  
Association, a sale was staged, Oct. 24th,  
under the auspices of the Second Cum-  
berland County D. H. I. A. at the C. C.  
Hoffer farm, six miles from Carlisle, Pa.

The consignors were dairymen of Cum-  
berland County. The top price realized  
was \$135, and the average was \$80. There  
was a good attendance at the start of the  
sale but a cold wind that swept through  
the barnyard caused many to leave before  
the event was over. Nearly all the offer-  
ings remained in Cumberland County.  
The auctioneer was Fred D. Myers,  
while J. Paul Shughart, the association  
tester, looked after the details of manage-  
ment, read the pedigrees and told of the  
records the animals had made or were  
making. The offerings consisted of Hol-  
steins and Guernsey cows and heifers,  
mostly purebred, fairly representative of  
the association in which, Mr. Shughart  
explained, the cows and heifers averaged  
347.2 lb. butterfat, 9,619 lb. milk during  
the past twelve months.

## FALSE BUTTERFAT RECORDS

Secretary of Agriculture J. H. French  
reports that a dairy at Chester,  
Pa., has been prosecuted and fined \$100  
and costs for falsifying butterfat records  
and thereby defrauding farmers who de-  
livered milk to the plant.

The prosecution was ordered after a  
dairy inspector of the department had  
completed a thorough check on the meth-  
ods of testing milk and of recording tests  
followed in the plant.

It was found that the dairy operator  
had "short-changed" farmers a total of  
\$1,017.15 by recording a lower amount of  
butterfat than that actually shown by the  
Babcock test. The investigation by the  
department covered an entire year, and  
during that period, 37 dairymen had  
shipped milk to the plant. Complete resti-  
tutions were made to all dairymen, the  
amount ranging from \$1.43 to \$108.14  
each.

Secretary French explains that a cam-  
paign is now in progress throughout the  
state whereby it is hoped that falsified  
records and tests will soon be made a  
thing of the past in Pennsylvania.

## DOGS KILL HOLSTEIN CALVES

Dogs killed three valuable purebred  
Holstein-Friesian calves at the D. Le  
Cuyer farm, near Stillwater, Minn. The  
remains were found in the pasture the  
next morning. German shepherd dogs,  
generally termed police dogs, are blamed.

Judged by the value of its output at  
the plant, the meat packing industry is  
claimed to be the largest manufacturing  
business in the United States.

## CATTLE RUSTLING IN IOWA

Iowa cattle men, faced with the loss of  
valuable stock from increasing night raids  
by modern cattle rustlers, are contem-  
plating formation of bands of vigilantes  
to combat the thieves.

Rustling—on a larger scale than Iowa  
has experienced since the turn of the  
century—has broken out recently and ap-  
pears to be on the increase. Records at  
the state bureau of investigation disclosed  
that 133 head of cattle have been pur-  
loined from Iowa farms during the first  
eight months of 1935.

In the pioneer days of the state, the  
cattle rustler was a daring figure who  
operated on horseback in large bands.

The modern rustler uses a light, fast  
truck and takes a minimum of chance.  
His booty, aided by processing taxes and  
scarcity of beef, daily grows more valu-  
able.

Operating with a "finger man," the  
modern rustling crew spots herds which  
graze in pastures far away from the farm-  
house.

In the night stillness the crew, usually  
composed of only two or three men, snip  
an opening in barbed wire fences and  
drive their truck through. Then they  
herd the cattle into their truck and speed  
away.

## THE PINE TREE DAIRY

Benjamin H. Grubb and Sons have a  
large herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians  
to furnish the supplies for their milk  
route around Bachmanville, Pa. Their  
cows are well cared for and are real pro-  
ducers.

But from all appearances they should  
have even a better herd when the daugh-  
ters of their herdsire, Beets Homestead  
Burke Boy, 6899, in the herd book of the  
Holstein-Friesian Registry Association,  
come into milk. These heifers are very  
large for their age, and besides being  
thrifty, show all indications of developing  
into big producers. They inherit this  
right, for their sire was by Beets Home-  
stead Johanna Boy and from Louise  
Refita Burke, a big producing cow with  
several large C. T. A. records and  
backed by several generations of record  
making cows.

The Grubbs operate the Pine Tree  
Dairy, and have a blood tested and ac-  
credited herd. The well built and thor-  
oughly equipped milk house is only one  
of the many improvements they plan to  
enable them to provide their growing list  
of customers with high-class sanitary  
dairy products.

## WISCONSIN MILK PRODUCTION

On the farms of Wisconsin there are  
2,124,000 dairy cows, or almost one-tenth  
of the dairy cows in the entire United  
States.

The gross income from milk was \$113,-  
586,000 in 1934. This was about 8% of  
the total gross income from milk in all  
states.

In 1934 Wisconsin produced 10,634,-  
000,000 lb. milk, about 11% of the United  
States total.

## FIRST CALVES FROM HEIFERS

Many dairymen hesitate to raise the  
first calf from a two-year-old heifer,  
claiming that first calves, generally being  
small at birth, do not grow into fine  
large animals.

There is really no foundation for this  
idea. Some of the greatest cows have  
been the first calf of their dam. The  
grand champion female at the recent Na-  
tional Dairy Show was a two-year-old  
heifer, Dewdrop Pabst Keyes Meg Posch.  
She was dropped December 18, 1932, a  
daughter of Dewdrop Pabst Keyes, then  
two years and twenty-nine days old. And  
Dewdrop Pabst Keyes was the first calf  
of her dam, Dewdrop Keyes, then two  
years and eight months old.

It is also interesting to note that Dew-  
drop Pabst Keyes Meg Posch is line-  
bred, her sire and her dam's sire both  
being sons of the well-known sire,  
Johanna Rag Apple Pabst.

## SCHUYLKILL COUNTY HERD

J. F. Bast and Sons do a large milking  
business at Schuylkill Haven, Pa. They  
also operate a milk route, and to furnish  
the supply keep a big herd on two farms  
near Summit, which is several miles from  
the city. The herd is of mixed breeding,  
Holsteins predominating, and nearly all  
the animals are purebred and registered.

This firm recently headed their herd  
with the bull, Colanthus Posch Burke,  
coming two years old. He is a nicely  
marked and well built bull. His sire is  
Captain Posch Burke, and his dam is  
Grace Hartog Posch, a great cow that,  
as a four-year-old, was credited with  
producing 14,223 lb. milk, 623.75 lb. butter  
in 305 days.

## WANTED!

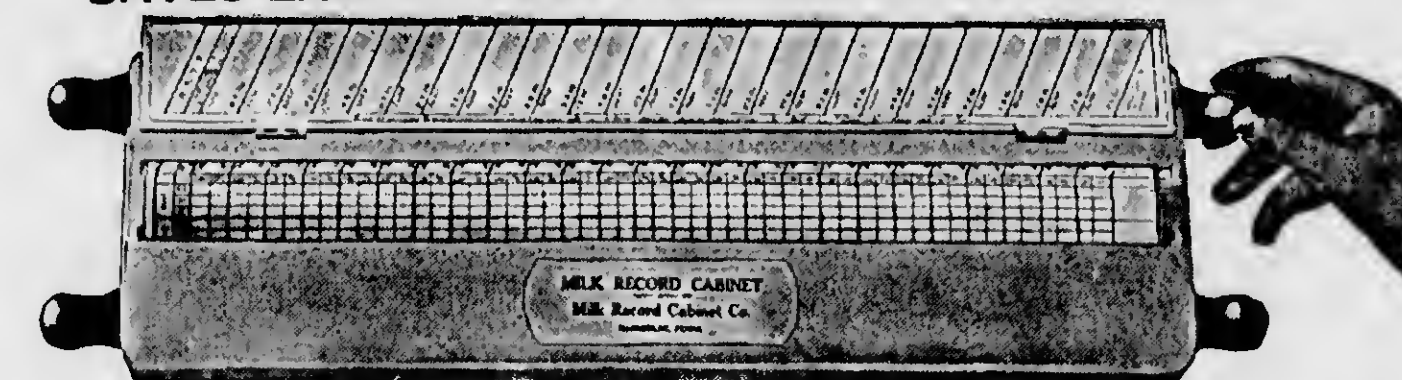
to buy farm yard manure, delivered  
in Harrisburg. Write Box K.

**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30 Harrisburg, Pa.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



These Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They  
are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylic, giving them a silver appearance and  
serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches  
deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow  
dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each  
month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving  
the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet,  
complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles 16c	3rd 150 to 300 Miles 26c	4th 300 to 600 Miles 45c	5th 600 to 1000 Miles 64c	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles 83c	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles \$1.03	8th Over 1800 Miles \$1.22
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Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheas-  
ants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Orna-  
mental Waterfowl, many other vari-  
eties of birds. Learn where to buy  
from beautifully printed and illus-  
trated monthly magazine. Subscrip-  
tion, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today  
for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent  
stamp for sample copy. Modern  
Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W.  
State St., Doylestown, Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers  
that are Sound and Healthy,  
let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF 25 PUREBRED REGISTERED  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, at 12:30



14 PURE-  
BRED  
COWS,  
some fresh  
by sale day.  
4 Choice  
HEIFERS,  
also small  
CALVES

The herdsire, LAUXMONT JOHANNA  
MAY KING, is by the Grand Champion of  
the 1934 and 1935 Pennsylvania Farm Shows,  
one of the greatest prize winning show bulls  
living. The cows not fresh are bred to him.  
Also 2 good bulls, by the above sire, and  
from choice Purebred Producers.

This Herd is Fully Accredited.  
Will also sell 4 Horses and Mules, 10  
shoats weighing from 50 to 75 lbs. each. Full  
line of farm implements, household goods,  
etc. The place is known as the Isaac Deck  
Farm, about ½ mile from Fredericksburg,  
on the Fredericksburg-Lebanon Road.

**MARVIN E. KILLINGER**  
Jonestown, Pa., R. D. 2





## C. S. Erb & Company's Opening Sale of 1936

### 70 HEAD OF CANADIAN REGISTERED, BLOODTESTED AND ACCREDITED HOLSTEINS

on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1936, at 12.30 o'clock

at their Sales Stables, Middletown, Pa.

We will sell the following:

- 18 First Calf Heifers;
- 14 Second Calf Heifers;
- 18 Matured Cows;
- 20 Purebred, Weaned Heifers and Bull Calves. An outstanding lot of fine Calves.

This is a splendid lot of Purebreds, personally selected for Superior Type. They are Producers and from Producing Strains. Particular attention has been paid to Butterfat Test.



25 Head of PENNSYLVANIA COWS, Fresh and Close Springers  
Holsteins, Jerseys, and Guernseys

A lot of Good Producers and High Testers. All T.B. tested.

FARM SHOW VISITORS WELCOME. CATTLE WILL BE ON DISPLAY  
JANUARY 21st



### 25 Head of Horses, Mules and Colts

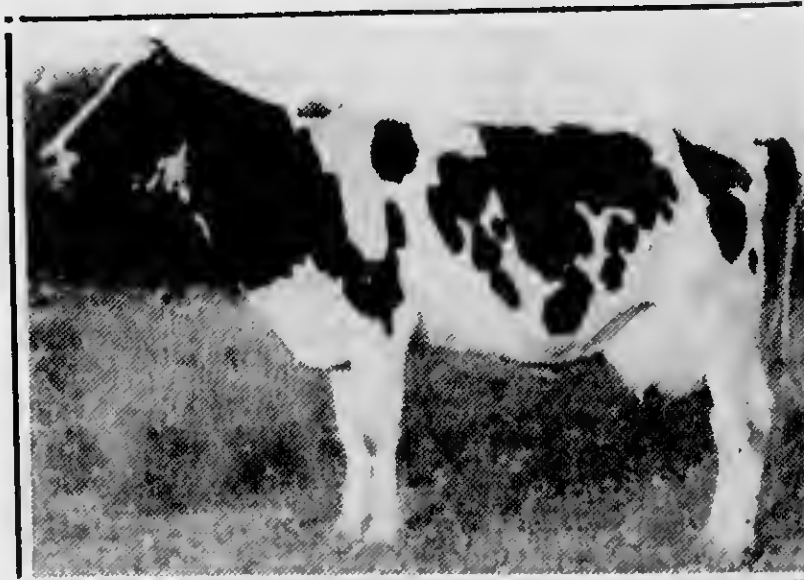
- Consisting of 2 pair Black Mare Mules, 6 years old.
- 2 pair Black and Brown Horse Mules, 7 years.
- 1 pair Roan Horses, 4 and 5 years old.
- 1 pair Sorrel Colts, 3- and 4-year-olds, as good as grow and ever shipped out of Iowa.
- The balance Pennsylvania Horses and Mules of all kinds.

### Pre-Announcement of Grand Views Farms' Spring Opening Sale

Monday, March 23, 1936, of 350 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

- 100 CANADIAN PUREBRED HOLSTEIN COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS and WEANED CALVES.
- 30 WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA GRADE HOLSTEIN and GUERNSEY COWS.
- 25 OHIO GRADE GUERNSEYS.
- 85 PENNSYLVANIA COWS, HOLSTEINS, JERSEYS and GUERNSEYS.
- 10 REAL STOCK BULLS, HOLSTEINS and DURHAMS.
- 50 HORSES, MULES and COLTS, IOWA and PENNSYLVANIA STOCK.
- 50 SHOATS weighing from 40 to 100 lb. each.

Watch future issues for further particulars.



**GRAND VIEW FARMS :: Middletown, Pennsylvania**

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIV

FEBRUARY, 1936

No. 2



IN THE DOORYARD OF THE HEILBRON DAIRY BARN, WHERE THE HEILMAN SALES ARE STAGED

BOYS AND GIRLS, SEE PAGE 30



## Somerset Home Herd



A herd managed under practical dairy conditions that can be duplicated on any good dairy farm and by any good dairyman.

A herd where the milk produced by the cows and heifers making up the dairy is weighed every night and morning.

A herd where composite tests are made periodically, thus giving the exact production of every member of the dairy.

A herd that is strictly culled and where strict sanitation is practiced.

A herd that is strong in the blood of Colantha Johanna Lad and King Piebe of York.

Reasonable Prices.

Write Your Needs Today.



**Somerset County Home and Hospital**  
Somerset, Pennsylvania

## Winter Side Farm Herd Dispersal

**MARCH 21,  
1936**

Machinery,  
Etc., at one  
o'clock.

Cattle at two  
o'clock.

Horses after  
cattle.



### 26 HEAD OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

A Breeder's herd of TOPS. 16 COWS AND HEIFERS. 2 fresh in September are now milking 60 lb. daily. They are all Good Prospects for Association Records, Etc.

7 Heifers, Yearlings and Two-Year-Olds. Well grown, type—will make large cows.

2 Heifer Calves, from Splendid Producers.

The Cows and Heifers are bred to

**WINTER SIDE ECHO POSCH**

from a heavy producing dam, by a high-class sire, and backed by producers for generations.

Every animal in the herd was bred and raised on this farm. They carry Dijkstra, Hengerveld, King Piebe of York, Hartje, and other blood equally as noted. They are large, type, persistent producers, and high testers.

**Herd Accredited 11 Years. And Blood Tested**

**H. M. FOCHT**

Pine Forge,

Berks County, Pa.

Good Road All the Way to the Farm

## I Am Leaving the Farm and Therefore Forced to Sell



**KING PONTIAC LASS**  
Grandsire of Many in This Herd.

My Entire Herd of  
**30 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN  
CATTLE**

**MONDAY, MARCH  
16th, 1936**

**20 COWS AND HEIFERS  
in milk**



**TYPE AND PRODUCTION**  
The Ideal Combination

You will like the size, type and, above all, the producing ability these animals possess.

### YEARLING HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES

Well grown, straight backed, showing promise of developing into great cows.

### YOUNG BULLS READY FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE

From producing and transmitting cows, bred right, and fit to stand at the head of any good herd. This herd is strong in the blood of the herdsire,

### KING PONTIAC TWEDE MATADOR

a son of the great KING PONTIAC LASS, from a daughter of KING TWEDE SPRING FARM, she from a daughter of MATADOR SEGIS WALKER. Every animal, with two exceptions, was raised by me on this farm. If I were not giving up dairying I would not sell. You can bank on anything you buy here. Fully Accredited. Auctioneer: "Bill" Koons.

**PAUL PRICE**

East Berlin,

Pennsylvania, R. D.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XIV

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1936

No. 2

## Pennsylvania's Twentieth State Farm Show

**A**ROUND 225,000, it is estimated, visited the Pennsylvania Farm Show, held in Harrisburg January 20-24, despite storm, snow and zero weather. The visitors saw a great show of horses, cattle, poultry and state raised farm products. Had the week been fair, the attendance record would probably have been broken.

A state-wide storm, starting the day before the show opened, failed to keep down the attendance the earlier part of the week but zero weather the latter part of the week kept many away.

Judging of Holsteins and sheep started promptly at eight o'clock Monday morning, horse judging started at nine. Vere S. Culver placed the ribbons on the black and whites and most of his selections met the approval of the gallery which included many owners of Holstein-Friesians. Lauxmont Farms had the senior and grand champion male in their well-known, King of Lauxmont. Robertson Farms had the junior champion, the senior yearling Piebe Homestead of York 36th, he being the only Holstein champion bred by the exhibitor.

For the female junior championship, Lauxmont had the first prize heifer calf and the leading senior yearling against Robertson's Junior yearling. Judge Culver chose the older heifer, Lauxmont Ollie De Kol, a very attractive animal, largely white, very good in back and udder.

For the senior championship, Lauxmont's Racine Ollie Homestead Piebe, the first prize aged cow, was easily first choice. Judge Culver, however, awarded the grand championship to the heifer and his choice was also the choice of the ringside.

Robertson won Breeders' Young Herd and Produce of Dam, Lauxmont took Exhibitors' Herd while Wm. H. Landis carried off the coveted Get of Sire with a nice quartette by Sir Alcartra Burke Inka. First prize for County Herd went to Montgomery with Lancaster second.

In the Calf Club Division, Lathrop Lucky Champion, coming three years old, was first in the cow class and also grand champion. She was shown by Donald Williams, of Tunkhannock.

The Grand Champion Baby Beef was an Aberdeen-Angus weighing 1190 lb. and exhibited by Paul Buss,

of Bath. The Reserve Champion was an Hereford, shown by Robert Strock, Mechanicsburg. The Buss animal was sold for 62 cents a pound or \$737.80 to Arbogast & Bastian, of Allentown, the Stock steer, which weighed 1240 lb. went for 18½ a pound or \$229.40 to the Harrisburger Hotel, Harrisburg.

Raymond B. Arnold, of Milan, the retiring secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, was elected President of that organization; Jesse Kurtz of Carlisle, was chosen secretary-treasurer. One of the resolutions passed by the meeting expressed appreciation for the support given the Federation by Dr. Howard C. Reynolds of the Pennsylvania Milk Board, in the question of classifying the utilization of skim milk used by milk dealers in standardizing milk. It is the contention of the producers that skim milk used for such purposes should not be paid for at surplus prices seeing that the standardized milk was sold in fluid form for consumption as bottled milk.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Agricultural Council of Farm Organizations recommended that the state provide funds to supplement federal indemnity for animals slaughtered in the campaign to control Mastitis and Bang's Disease.

One of the busiest men at the show was the State Secretary of Agriculture, J. Hansell French. He was a speaker at a number of farm organization meetings, had an office in the building, and spent considerable time around the stock judging. He took particular interest in the youngsters showing stock and on Monday, although he owns a purebred Jersey herd, spent a good part of the day watching the Holsteins being judged.

Raymond B. Arnold, who is now a member of the State Farm Show Commission, was, during the week, elected President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs and President of a newly formed organization, the Stallion Owners of Pennsylvania.

The Show closed with a Horse Show sponsored by the Harrisburg Horse Show Association with the co-operation of the Farm Show Commission. The Horse Show, which attracted a capacity audience to the large arena in the Farm Show Arena, was promoted for the purpose of interesting the Pennsylvania farmer in the breeding of saddle, hunting and driving horses and polo ponies for an increasing and highly profitable Pennsylvania market.



## An Improved Milk Organization for the Dairy Farmer

AT THE Annual Meeting of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association, held in the Farm Show Building, January 23, 1936, an address written by John J. Dillon, President of the Rural New-Yorker Publishing Co., was read by William F. Berghold, vice-president of that company.

Dr. Dillon reviewed the Milk Business from its early days in his country up to the present time. When the farmer delivered milk to the housewife he went home with 100 cents of the consumer's dollar. During the half century following the Civil War, the milk-dealer system of milk distribution sprang up and 20 years ago, the farmer got only 35 cents of the dollar the produce brought.

In 1916 Dillon and associates prepared a marketing plan which New York dairymen accepted. After a 12-day fight, the dealers bargained for all the commercial milk in the state for six months at the price set by the dairymen. This forty million dollar sale was the beginning of the Dairymen's League and it put farm co-operation on the map.

The movement spread and the country became "farm-coöperative minded." Politicians and promoters advocated the movement but ignored the fundamental principle of coöperation, **self help**.

A coöperative law was framed by promoters who boasted that it became the law of 45 states. It put the

power to control in their hands and they were able to perpetuate themselves in office and control.

Centralized coöperative associations were formed, patterned after the plan devised by the Pacific Coast lawyer, Aaron Sapiro. Farmers were bound by an iron bound contract to ship their products to the organization, to allow costs to be deducted, and to accept what was left.

The Dairymen's League was reorganized, largely after the Sapiro plan, and the League management became allied with the Borden Company in 1920.

After 12 years dairymen were getting only 17 cents of the consumer's dollar. This caused the strike of 1933. Two state investigations, virtually under the direction of League officials or nominees, followed, each costing \$75,000. Then came the Milk Control Law and the New York Milk Control Board. An exception in the law permitted the League to pay less for milk than other dealers have to, and the writer accused the League of also cutting prices in the city to get customers from other dealers. This demoralized the market and thwarted the efforts of the Milk Control Board.

Mr. Dillon outlined a plan by which he believes farmers can control their own coöperative marketing associations. He wants farmers to know the price before milk leaves the farm, milk weighers and testers to be responsible to the farmers, farmers to have complete and detailed profit and loss statements every month from their coöperative dealers, and full records of all transactions to be open to inspection by the members. A charter of this scheme has been prepared and Mr. Dillon offered to send a copy to any dairyman asking for it.

## A Twenty-Five-Year-Old Herd

IN THE year 1911, a quarter of a century ago, F. W. Kehl laid the foundation of his present high class herd by purchasing a few purebred animals backed by producing ancestry. From that start has descended the high class registered herd you find to-day on his 120-acre farm near Strykersville, New York.

The entire Vanalstyne Herd has been raised on Fair View Farm, as Mr. Kehl calls his establishment. The owner has personally cared for his animals, in fact, says that he has been their only attendant for 25 years.

The herd has been fully accredited for years and has also passed both the blood and mastitis tests. The records of the local shipping station show that the dairy is made up of good producers.

This is a real breeder-dairyman herd, the kind that has helped to place the Holstein-Friesian breed right in front of all the dairy breeds in this country. It is healthy, has passed all the veterinary tests, and has been carefully managed until the animals are full of quality.

That Mr. Kehl is actually dispersing his herd is shown by his advertisement of his farm, which has been in the family for 59 years. The sale will be held on March 10th, and Colonel Glenn R. Meade, well known to many readers of this paper, will be the auctioneer.

## PUBLIC AUCTION TUESDAY, MARCH 10th



at noon

**Vanalstyne  
Herd**

**Registered  
Holsteins**

Founded 1911 from A. R. O. stock, raised on farm, owner only attendant for 25 years. 22 HEAD: sire, heifers, accredited, negative, mastitis charts, records, guaranteed, fresh March 15th to May 15th.

### FARM 120 ACRES

20 acres medium heavy woods, slightly rolling. Good house, basement, gambrel roof; barn, 38 ft. by 92 ft., exclusive dairying; fertile, excellent potato and bean soil. In family 59 years. Equipped for one-man operation. Notes—mortgage 4%—time.

AUCTIONEER—MEAD

CLERK—NORTH JAVA BANK.

**F. W. KEHL, Proprietor**  
P. O. Strykersville, N. Y.

Route 20—East Aurora—Warsaw, at Sheldon, N. Y.

## Worth Your Strict Attention

EVERY animal in the registered herd owned by Paul Price, who lives near East Berlin, Pa., has been raised on this farm with two exceptions. He selected foundation stock of high quality more than seven years ago and has raised a splendid herd that combines size with type and producing ability. The foundation herdsire was King Pontiac Tweede Matador, a son of the noted sire, King Pontiac Lass, and was from Minnette Tweede of Berks, a daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm, and she from a daughter of Matador Segis Walker credited with producing 777.7 lb. butter in 305 days as a three year old.

King Pontiac Tweede Matador proved to be a splendid sire and his daughters combine individuality of a high order with the ability to produce milk of high quality.

Mr. Price is a splendid feeder and caretaker. His young stock are large and in fine condition without being fat and the onlooker is surprised to learn how young they really are. The herd is fully accredited and has been for years, the cows and heifers in milk are producers and regular breeders. From the standpoint of combined breeding and quality, this is one of the best herds in its territory.

Only the fact that Mr. Price is getting out of the dairy business on account of health brings it in the market. The Price herd will be sold at public auction March 16th, and should attract prospective purchasers from a long distance.

## A Real Breeder's Herd

ONE of the best producing herds in Cumberland County will be dispersed when A. B. C. Williams sells his herd on March 17th. Mr. Williams has a large orchard, part of which is just coming into bearing and finds that he does not have the time to give both dairy and orchard the attention each deserves.

About eight years ago Mr. Williams purchased for foundation stock the tops at several high class sales held in this county. By the use of high class sires he has built a herd of producers. Two different years this herd headed the local C. T. A., one year with an average of 440.5 lb. butterfat and the other with 451.5 lb., each year with over 12,800 lb. milk. One three-year-old heifer, Maple Spring Inez Hengerveld, by producing 15,443 lb. milk, 525.7 lb. butter in the year, headed the Association.

The present head of the herd is Ormsby Sensation Lindy, a son of Ormsby Sensation 27th and Lindale Ida Pontiac. The dam is credited with producing 1014.29 lb. butter, 26,317.2 lb. milk in a year, the sire's dam, O. K. L. Andire Posch, with 1240.9 lb. butter, and over 30,000 lb. milk, and there are many other noted cows in his pedigree with great records, including the famous Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

There are six daughters and three sons of the herd-sire and the older females are all bred to him. The herd is fully accredited and, with the exception of the herdsire and one female, every animal was bred and

raised on the Williams Farm which is on Route 15, near York Springs about halfway between Harrisburg and Gettysburg.

## Increase in Jersey Business

L. W. MORLEY, Executive Secretary of the American Jersey Cattle Club, reports that during the calendar year 1935, the number of Jerseys registered by the Club increased 24.99%, while the transfers increased 34.19%. Eighty-five breeders became members of the Club during the year and no less than 5,834 individuals purchased their first purebred Jersey during 1935.

Agriculture is the fundamental basis of any national economy.

## DYER, HUDSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1874

**Members New York Stock Exchange  
STOCKS---BONDS---COMMODITIES**

**RUSSELL G. LLOYD, Manager**  
36 North Third Street Harrisburg, Pa.

## FOR SALE

### A Good Pair of Holstein Calves

#### 1. BULL, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, a good daughter of CREATOR sire of 9 daughters with 797 to 1,196 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Clever Glista, she sired by Clever Model Glista, he by Model King Segis Koning, sire of 17 daughters with 628 to 907 lb. butter in 305 and 365 days.

#### 2. HEIFER, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Dam: Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista, a daughter of Maple Grove Annie De Kol Glista, 408 lb. milk, 16.59 lb. butter in 7 days at just 3 years old.

This is a good pair, well marked, and the very low price for the pair is only

**\$60.**

*Better Write Today to*

**MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM**

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. R. 4

**FRANK JONES, Mgr. Herd Accredited and NEGATIVE.**



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, \$1 a year, \$2 for three years, payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

FEBRUARY, 1936

### Remote Control

WALL STREET, it is alleged, is fighting the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board by remote control.

The Milk Trust has subsidiary distributing companies operating in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, which companies are members of the Philadelphia Milk Exchange and the Pittsburgh Milk Exchange. These two exchanges are in turn members of an organization known as the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers, Inc. During the 1935 legislative session, one of the directors of the Pennsylvania Association stated that they had some 209 members. There are over 5,000 milk distributors in Pennsylvania and upwards of 4,000 are licensed, the remaining number of dealers that are not licensed are for the most part Producer-Distributors, who are exempt under the law if they sell less than 1,500 pounds a month.

It is very evident from the above figures that the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers, Inc., does not or did not during the legislative session represent a true cross section of the Pennsylvania milk distributors but it is contended that they *did* represent the Trust controlled groups in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

When the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board issued its new general price order, the attorney for the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers, Inc., with some other attorneys, representing some 48 individual dealers, went into the Dauphin County Court to enjoin the Board from putting its order into effect.

A supersedas was asked for and granted, which applied only to those particular dealers who had petitioned the court. It so happened that the largest number of dealers operated in Sales Area No. 8 and as there were nine areas in the State and as the supersedas did not affect the larger markets, the supersedas did not materially affect the Milk Control Board order.

Back of the line there are rumblings to the effect that the "big boys" in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, acting upon the advice of their Wall Street milk lords, have more to do with the injunction proceedings against the Milk Control Board in Harrisburg than they are willing to admit.

It is believed that the Trust controlled distributing companies are trying to avoid a direct action in the court because the game they have been playing to make money at the dairy farmer's expense would not look

very well when the facts were spread out on the court records and that is what is surely going to happen.

In a recent argument before the court, one attorney, in criticizing the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board's price fixing order, stated that it was written in the interest of the large milk distributing companies and was confiscatory to the independent or small distributor, which we believe is "quite the reverse of the facts."

On the other hand, this attorney's associate stated that he represented five dealers operating in the area that includes the anthracite coal region, and that these five dealers which he represented handled 65% of the milk in that market.

It might be well for these lawyers to get together and compare notes; otherwise someone might suspect them of representing the large milk distributing interests because their stories did not jibe.

### Annual Meeting of the New Association

AT THEIR Eleventh Annual Meeting, held in the association offices Thursday afternoon, January 23d, the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., elected the following officers: Pres., Eugene B. Bennett, Allamuchy, New Jersey; first vice-pres., Clyde S. Paine, Edison, Nebraska; second vice-pres., William L. Martin, Manheim, Pa.; third vice-pres., Charles F. Radomski, Patterson, New Jersey; sec-treas., Howard C. Reynolds, Harrisburg, Pa.; exec. sec., Ruth A. Baldwin, Harrisburg, Pa.; director, Harry E. Brown, Fairfield, Pa., for a three-year term, the other officers are elected for one year.

Mr. Brown was nominated by the retiring director, John C. Bream, of Gettysburg, Pa., who, owing to his duties as Associate Judge of Adams County, has disposed of his herd and so was not eligible for reelection; one of the by-laws of the Association being: "Only members who own a herd of purebred registered Holstein-Friesian cattle and who follow dairying as their major business are eligible to serve as Directors."

The secretary's report indicated that there was a gain in membership as well as an increase in the number of animals registered and transferred during the year 1935. The total number of registrations is 53,488, the number of transfers 46,057. Eighty-six breeders became members of the Association during the year, bringing the total membership up to 2,659, the third largest membership of any dairy cattle registry association in America.

### The Last Shenk Estate Sale

IN THE process of settling the estate of the late A. B. Shenk, the farms have been disposed of and, as each farm was sold, the herd kept thereon has been sold at public auction. The final sale in the process of settlement will be held on the 19th of February and will include 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians, of which 50 will be cows in milk or springing.

Some of the offerings have good production records and all are capable of making one. One of the cows

is credited with producing 1138 lb. butter in two years, another has 777.5 lb. in one year.

The herdsire is a son of Sir Bess Ormsby Mercedes from a good producing granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Count, thus combining bloodlines that ranked clear at the top in Minnesota, for that matter, in the entire breed. There are several sons of this bull and also several grandsons of the noted King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe.

Besides the cattle, the offerings consist of horses and mules, farm equipment, and a nice lot of Poland China and Chester White hogs.

### Right at the Top

BACKED by producing cows and transmitting sires, Springbank Cultivator, owned by Edward O'Neal, is one of the best bred young herdsires in Pennsylvania. His dam has made over 541 lb. butter three successive years, her latest records, made as a four-year-old, being 997.5 lb. butter, 23,445 lb. milk. She is by Pioneer Snow Kornlyke and is therefore sister to Springbank Snow Countess, champion over all breeds for lifetime butterfat production.

The sire of the O'Neal bull is by Johanna Rag Apple Pabst from his highest record daughter, Montvic Rag Apple Pietje, 1303.75 lb. butter in 365 days as a three-year-old. Her average test was 4.54%.

Five of the seven nearest dams of Springbank Cultivator have longtime records and they average 1,049 lb. butter, 22,162 lb. milk. He is a straight backed bull

with a very large middle, and is very desirable in every way.

There are nine other choice young bulls in the O'Neal herd and their dams have creditable records, several testing right around 4% fat. From the standpoints of individuality and breeding anyone of them is worthy of standing at the head of a high class dairy herd.

On March 17th, Ed. O'Neal will hold another sale of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians. His cows and heifers are all of well-known strains, Banostines predominating. Their size and type are of the kind characteristic of O'Neal shipments and are bound to please anyone interested in high class Holsteins. They are from accredited Canadian herds and have passed the blood and mastitis tests before they were permitted to cross the border into this country, and can be seen any time at the O'Neal farm near Campbelltown, Pennsylvania.

### Finally Got There

HOWARD H. MURPHY, of Osterville, is the new Commissioner of Agriculture for Massachusetts, after his nomination was tabled three times by the executive council.

A recent addition to the circulation list of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the name of D. Quinciano E. Pepa, of the Lugo Farms' Dairy, Cebu, Philippine Islands. We welcome Senor Pepa to our growing list of subscribers.

## PUBLIC SALE

CLARENCE M. CORNMAN  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5

On the McCormick Estate Farm, one-fourth mile north of Hogestown, midway between Harrisburg and Carlisle.

Wednesday, March 18, 1936

at 11 A. M. FREE LUNCH will be served.  
Start selling at 12 M.

### ACCREDITED HERD

40 Registered and Grade Holstein-Friesian Cattle. 16 cows now producing from 40 to 65 lbs. of milk per day and they have year records up to 16,000 lbs. of milk and 550 lbs. fat. My test at Kruger's dairy ranged from 3.5% to 3.9% for the past year. 3 Grade Holstein Cows, now milking up to 60 lbs. per day. 2 Jersey cows with test of 5.5% for the year.

### 10 BULLS--SERVICEABLE AGE

and bull calves sired by proved bulls and sons of proved bulls. Three to six generations of all high record dams to insure type and production of their offspring. These bulls are from transmitting families noted for high milk production and up to 4% test. 12 Yearling Heifers and Calves of equal breeding, type and production.

FRY & GIBBLE, Auctioneers,  
WISE & HANDSHEW, Clerks,  
JAY MILLER, Pedigrees  
A. A. RAUDABAUGH, Production

CLARENCE M. CORNMAN  
Owner.

JOHN H. ROLAR'S

## PUBLIC SALE

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1936  
AT 11.30 A. M.

### 26 HEAD OF PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

The herd was 2d in the Cumberland County D. H. T. A. for 1935 with an average of 11,647 lb. milk and 420.6 lb. butter fat per cow. Average test 3.61%.

### OFFERING INCLUDES

10 Cows in Milk, with records up to 448.6 lb. Butterfat with 3.87% test. All bred to the herdsire,

### LOCUSTLAND HARTOG SEGIS

whose dam has 14,594 lb. Milk and 528.9 lb. Butterfat with 3.65% test. His sire, a proven bull, whose dam has 19,242 lb. Milk and 724.4 lb. Butterfat with 3.8% test. 8 daughters and 4 serviceable bulls of King Glothil Paul, a son of a proven bull now in service at the State Institution Herd at Peshurst. 2 Grandsons of Sadie Ormsby Abbekerk Beets, with 15,677 lb. Milk and 578.3 lb. Butterfat from high-record dams. Herd Fully Accredited.

### 50 Head of Poland China and Chester White Hogs

All Home-Raised.

### ONE SORREL MARE, IN FOAL

Auctioneer: Wengert. Production: Shughart

JOHN H. ROLAR, Newville, Pa., R. D. 4

5 Miles North of Newville, on the Enola-Roxbury Road.



Our Slogan—When Better Horses, and Cows Are Grown, "We'll Sell 'Em."

# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL PUBLIC SALE

75 HEAD HORSES  
AND MULES

300 Head Choice Livestock--All Show Stock

150 CHESTER WHITE &  
POLAND CHINA HOGS

75 HEAD CANADIAN PUREBRED COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS

SATURDAY, MARCH 14th. All Day Sale.

STOCK AND ENTERTAINMENT, FRIDAY ALL DAY AND EVENING. EVERYBODY WELCOME!

Dairy Barn near Hill Church, one mile north of Cleona, three miles from Lebanon, Pa.

Horse sale starting 9 a. m. promptly.  
75 head Canadian purebreds, Iowa and Missouri Horses and Mules.

Cow sale 1 o'clock, p. m.  
75 head all Canadian Holstein-Friesian, blood-tested and accredited. Also 5 purebred bulls.

## HORSES—THE VERY BEST



KELSICK QUEEN

Fifteen Canadian Purebred Clydesdale studs, mares and fillies, imported last October. Fully acclimated and broke to harness. A breed known for their very fine qualities, and fine disposition that is unsurpassed, also their breeding quality. Speaking of show-ring horses, here they are, and many of them are prize show-ring winners. Bought a number of them at the show, and some right off the farms. Make sure and own some of them, as horse breeding is a very good business for the farmer. So get interested, as these channels on these imported highly bred stock are not plentiful to be had, to viz:

*Kelsick Queen*—Reg. No. 57336, mare, born June 16, 1933. Bred to purebred horse. A real show-ring mare, whom I saw win first prize in a number of large classes. Bid last on her.

*Betty Footprint*—Reg. No. 57337, mare, born May 28, 1934. A half sister to above mare. These two will make an outstanding show team for some one.

*Bessie Krishna*—Reg. No. 57334, mare, born June 1, 1934. Will grow into an 1,800 lb. brood mare.

*Orange Lily*—Reg. No. 57355, mare, born June 22, 1935. This filly is from as good a bred imported stud in Canada. Could hardly get her loaded, as many Canadian breeders were present and wanted to buy her, for to grow into a brood mare.

*Lady The Goods*—Reg. No. 5160, mare, born May 17, 1925. Just as good a brood mare, and works anywhere hitched, as you want to see. Mr. Haffey, the owner, could not recommend her too highly. Breeders there claimed her to be a mare of very high standard.

*Warrix Recollection*—Reg. No. 27392, stud, born June 19, 1933.

*Warrix Reprint*—Reg. No. 26694, stud, born June 22, 1933. These two studs were bred and raised by Messrs. A. Henson & Son, Ontario, Canada, who are very big breeders, and have a big lot of show-ring horses. Wish you could see the stud they are bred from, an imported Scotland bred horse of the very best breeding.

We saw these people show a string of horses at the show, come to buy these (2) promising studs at the farms. They will do for 20 to 25 mares each this coming season. Be sure to own one of them as a good investment.

We will transfer all these Canadian purebred horses and mules free of charge. Clydesdale Breeders Association of the U. S. Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., of which we are members. One can become a member for \$5.00. Then transfer charges are \$4.00. Nonmembers' fees, \$8.00 per head.

20 head of single-line leaders. Horses weighing to 1700-1800 lbs.



FOUR OF THE HORSES IN SALE

A great big lot of Iowa horses.

Pair Red Roans, 3400 lbs., 6 yr. One a very good single-line leader. Tame for any child to work with. A real show team. Bid last on them.

Pair 3 and 4 yr., light Bay team, weight 3000 lbs. One a single-line leader. Tame for any child to work with.

Pair Blue Roans, white legs and faces, weight 3000 lbs. single leader. A very stylish team and tame.

Dark Roan mare, 4 yr., in foal and well broke.

Pair Sorrels, 3 and 4 yr., weight 2800 lbs., well broke, and standing team. Full brother and sister.

Pair Dapple Greys, 4 and 5 yr., weight 3000 lbs., well broke, and pair of real chunks.

Pair Dark Greys, 4 yr., weight 2800 lbs. One a single-line leader, very prospective and well broke.

Pair Sorrels, 3 yr., weight 2700 lbs., well broke, and will be into money every day you own them.

The horses we are offering you would alone make a Farm exhibit. No horses were bought this year, 1936. Most of them were bought during last summer and fall. They were worked on our farms and are fully acclimated. All ready to go to work the year.

A word about the selecting of horses and mules. If we sold a horse or mule that was not safe to be around, we sold him regardless what he brought, and put better ones in that fully so you can tell by near what you may expect to see or get. don't buy for price, but quality. People that know us can agree with this to be so. Come and inspect this year's stock and those of you who saw our last year's stock, will be convinced that they are even better than last year.

## 23 HEAD OF MULES

Dapple Grey mare mule, 5 yr., 1500 lbs., single-line leader. None better.

Pair Dapple Grey mare mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs. One single-line leader, saddle, anywhere hitched. A farmer that gets these buy anything else he cares; they will take care of the others.

Pair Black mare mules, 6 yr., 3200 lbs., mealy noses. One single-line and saddle mule. The strongest mules we ever owned.

Pair Dark Bay mare mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs. Real chunks, work single line or no line. Honest to goodness workers.

Pair Dark Bay mules, 6 yr., 3000 lbs., one single-line leader. Very snappy team.

Pair Dark Bay, horse and mare, 6 and 7 yr., 2900 lbs. One single-line leader. Very good workers.

This is the best lot of mules we ever offered for sale.

## PUREBRED CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, HEIFERS and BULLS



BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST

30 head Fresh or Close Springer COWS, most all with calves by their side. Very best blood lines. Young, with well-shaped udders.

30 head early Fall COWS, all bred to our 4% bull, BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST. Also 20 HEIFERS and BULL CALVES from these cows and by high-class sires.

You will find all these cows and heifers culled down to every-thing but the best. YOU TAKE NO CHANCES.

These cows have made good test records, in C. T. A. work, 70 lb. milk a day on twice-a-day milking. Individual records will be given sale day. The herd average for 56 cows and heifers was 45 lb. BUTTERFAT, a showing that exceeded high-class Guernsey herds.

Two-year-old first calf HEIFERS average: 38.2 lb. milk a day, 1184 lb. milk, 42.5 lb. BUTTERFAT per month.

21 COWS average: 46.8 lb. milk per day, 1,451 lb. milk, 48.7 lb. BUTTERFAT per month.

A few samples of what we offer:

TWO YEAR OLDS—TWICE A DAY MILKING

	Days	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Wood Betsy Dixie	167	5,680	190.7
Smile Dutchland Ormsby	157	6,092	226.3
Smile Wayne Hermes	157	5,322	188.6
Interview Canary Spink	154	5,927	206.8
Wood Pauline Pearl	109	4,642	170.0
Spot Johanna	131	5,148	184.8
More Ormsby Jewel	108	3,951	143.7
	94	3,861	140.1



FOUR OF THE COWS IN SALE  
THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLDS—TWICE A DAY MILKING

	Days	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Primrose K. Jemina	138	6,254	205.9
Five Spot K. of Abbecker	94	6,299	184.9
Lass Colantha Mercena	121	6,424	202.9
Sadie Ideal	121	5,999	186.9
Blossom Colantha Tensen	107	5,958	217.6
Janet Ormsby Ideal	114	5,005	178.7
Topsy Mechtild Alcartra	93	4,501	155.6
Pioneer Prescott Segis	93	4,019	152.5

5 Purebred Holstein Bulls, ready for service. Very high bred ones, one a son of our 4% herdsire, BANOSTINE DEWDROP PABST, whose dam, as a three-year-old, produced 928 lb. butter in a year on twice-a-day milking, her average test being 4.22%; also over 4% as a two-year-old. She is a daughter of the famous Montvic Rag Apple Pabst.

## 150 HOGS, SHOATS and PIGS 150

A number of Chester White and Poland China sows with pigs, some to farrow later.

Balance light and heavy weight Shoats. You know the kind we sell, Shoats that will feed into large hogs. All home raised. A few seed hogs.

## MISCELLANEOUS

A lot of new front gears (Fernsler make). Home-grown apples, Irish Cobbler seed potatoes from certified seed. A lot of house and barn brooms. General run of poultry and turkeys.

Everybody welcome to inspect stock before sale. Parties starting farming can let stock until ready, at their own risk.

ONE FULL TRUCK LOAD OF FLORIDA FRUIT DIRECT, GRAPE FRUIT, ORANGES AND TANGERINES.

Purebred papers for Canadian horses and cattle furnished to buyers free of charge. Also pedigrees to cattle and test charts. Cows will have cow test records.

Order of sale:

Horses, 9 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., promptly.

Hogs and miscellaneous goods, 12 noon to 1 p. m.

Cattle, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Performance: John Duncan, Tester. Auctioneers: Gilbert, Hess, Koons, Dupes, Stupp, Kettering, Rhoads.

Clerks: Kleinfelter, Miller, Meyer, Gingrich.

Hill Lutheran S. S. refreshments. Cheap platter dinners served all day. A full line of sandwiches, candies, soft drinks, etc. No hucksters on the grounds.

Sale Held Under Cover. Write for Catalog.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, CLEONA, PA.





## THE WOMAN'S PAGE

By M. L.



"My life must touch a million lives in some way, ere I go,  
So this the wish, I wish, the prayer, I pray,  
Let my life help the other lives it touches, by the way."

IN TAKING over the work of the Woman's Page, a word of introduction and explanation may not be out of order. The writer is fully cognizant of the power and the possibility of the printed page. We would like to have it understood therefore, at this, the beginning of our association with this Magazine, that while the "laborer is worthy of his hire" yet the wages paid is not the matter of vital importance. If we can give a Bit of Philosophy in prose or poetry that touches a responsive chord in the hearts of our readers, or brings into their lives a little encouragement, needed at times by all, we will feel that our labors are not in vain. If we can print a Tried and Tested Recipe that will help to solve the ever-recurring problem of "what shall we have to eat" it will help to make the work worth while. If we can contribute something from our Scrapbook or from current literature that will cause us temporarily to forget the seriousness of life's problems, and contribute in ever so slight degree to that "Merry heart that is better than medicine," then will there be justification for the continuance of the Woman's Page of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### Concerning the Great Emancipator

ON FEBRUARY 12th, the Nation again observed the Birthday of the 16th President of the United States, the Emancipator of the Slaves. The life of Abraham Lincoln from Log Cabin to White House has been the inspiration of American youth since the day of his first inaugural, March 3, 1861.

It has been written of the Great Emancipator that up to the day of his death, he prayed the prayer that he learned in childhood in the old log cabin:

"Gentle Jesus, meek and mild,  
Look upon a little child.  
Pity my simplicity,  
Suffer me to come to Thee."

Therein lies the secret of Lincoln's greatness. When the world prays the prayer, "Pity my simplicity, Suffer me to come to Thee," then will the war-drums cease to beat. Then will Haille Selassie, King of kings of the Ethiopians have no fear concerning encroachments from a stronger nation. Then will India have no need of a Mahatma Gandhi to champion the cause of India's millions of untouchables, for that class, as a Class will cease to exist. Then will these United States, supposedly the home of the free and the brave, have no need of a "Brain Trust" so-called to formulate a New Deal. The old deal, which stood for a Square Deal for all, founded on Religions Liberty and dedicated in the words of the Immortal Lincoln "to the proposition that all men are created equal" will again be the

rule of the land, and all Nations under God "shall have a new birth of freedom, and the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

### What Shall We Have to Eat?

How about a Beef Special, baked in the oven; and an old-fashioned Suet Pudding? Two substantial dishes, for these cold, frosty February days. The following Molasses Suet Pudding was served at a church Luncheon and pronounced "good" by the 100 or more women present.

#### MOLASSES SUET PUDDING

1 cupful chopped suet  
1 cupful molasses  
1 cupful milk  
1 cupful raisins  
1 teaspoonful soda  
Flour to consistency of pound cake.  
Steam 3 hours.

#### SAUCE

2 cupfuls water  
1/2 cupfuls sugar  
Lump butter  
1 tablespoonful flour or corn starch  
1 beaten egg  
1 teaspoonful vanilla

This foundation recipe can be varied in many ways. For instance, add 1 cupful currants, a little more milk and flavor with vanilla. Figs or dates can also be used.

#### BARBECUED BEEF

1 lb. each of ground beef, veal and pork  
1 tablespoonful salt  
Saltspoonful cayenne  
2 chopped onions  
6 rolled crackers or 3/4 cupful corn flakes  
1 teaspoonful sage  
1 tablespoon ketchup or chili-sauce  
2 cupfuls milk  
2 beaten eggs.

If flavor of sage is objectionable, sprinkling of nutmeg and 1/2 bay leaf can be substituted.  
Bake in oven for about 1 hour. Serve either hot or cold.

It takes 47 muscles of the face to make a frown; only 13 to make a smile; why work overtime? *Let's Laugh.*

#### A PATHETIC ROMANCE

"They strolled down the lane together.  
The sky was studded with stars.  
They reached the gate in silence,  
And he lifted down the bars.  
She neither smiled nor thanked him,  
Because she knew not how;  
For he was just a Farmer's Boy  
And she,—a Holstein Cow."

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 26, 1936—Greencastle, Pa. Lloyd Myers' dispersal. Horses, machinery, registered Holstein-Friesians. Accredited herd.  
February 27, 1936—Palmyra, Pa. David U. Wagner's complete dispersal.  
March 3, 1936—Sinking Spring, Pa., R. R. 2. Charles N. Wengert. Holstein-Friesian cattle.  
March 7, 1936—Between Annville and Fontanna. Wm. Graby's dispersal sale. P. O. address, Lebanon, Pa., R. R. 4.  
March 9, 1936—Thomasville, Pa. Fred Ruppert. Purebred and Grade Holstein Friesian Cattle, Accredited Herd. Also horses, hogs and implements.  
March 10, 1936—Strykersville, New York. F. W. Kehl Dispersal.  
March 10, 1936—Greencastle, Pa. Leonard Knauff's sale.  
March 13, 1936—Near Locust Point, between Mechanicsburg and Carlisle, Pa. Paul Rebert's dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.  
March 14, 1936—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman and Son's fourteenth annual spring sale. Canadian Holstein-Friesians, horses and hogs.  
March 16, 1936—Near Allen, Pa. George E. Wilson's herd dispersal. P. O. address, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D.  
March 16, 1936—East Berlin, Pa. Paul Price's herd dispersal. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.  
March 17, 1936—York Springs, Pa. A. B. C. William's dispersal.  
March 17, 1936—Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 1. Ira E. Wilson's complete farm dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle.  
March 17, 1936—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's spring sale. Registered Canadian Holstein-Friesians.  
March 18, 1936—Near Hogestown, Pa. Clarence M. Cornman's herd dispersal. P. O. address, Mechanicsburg, Pa. R. D.  
March 18, 1936—Mechanicsburg, Pa. H. M. Souders' Dispersal.  
March 19, 1936—Near Cummingstown, Pa. Dispersion of W. A. Woods & Son's herd. Post-office address, Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 4.  
March 20, 1936—Newville, Pa., R. R. 2. John H. Rolar. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs.  
March 21, 1936—Pine Forge, Berks Co., Pa. Winter Side Herd Dispersal, H. M. Focht, owner.  
March 21, 1936—Hershey, Pa. Ira and Roy Shenk's first annual spring sale. Purebred Holsteins and Guernseys.  
March 23, 1936—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Spring Opening Sale, 350 Head of Livestock.

Mrs. Jones: "Mary, has Mr. Jones come home yet? I thought I heard him just now."  
Mary: "No, mum. That was the dog what was growling."

Bank President—Keep your eye on our paying teller. He's started to study law.  
Cashier—Well, what of that?  
Bank President—He may be trying to see just how far he can go.



Make a Note to Attend  
**Grand View Farms'**  
**Spring Opening Sale**  
**Monday, March 23, 1936**  
**350 Head of Livestock**

100 CANADIAN PUREBRED HOLSTEIN COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS and WEANED CALVES.  
30 WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA GRADE HOLSTEIN and GUERNSEY COWS.  
25 OHIO GRADE GUERNSEYS.  
85 PENNSYLVANIA COWS, HOLSTEINS, JERSEYS and GUERNSEYS.  
10 REAL STOCK BULLS, HOLSTEINS and DURHAMS.  
50 HORSES, MULES and COLTS, IOWA and PENNSYLVANIA STOCK.  
50 SHOATS weighing from 40 to 100 lb. each.  
Watch next issue for further particulars.  
**GRAND VIEW FARMS, Middletown, Pennsylvania**

HARDY ALFALFA, \$5.90, Grimm Alfalfa \$7.50, White Sweet Clover \$2.90, Yellow \$4.00, Red Clover \$10.30. All 60 lb. bushel, triple re-cleaned. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

### WANTED! POLLED HOLSTEIN BULL CALF

From good producer. Accredited herd. Send full particulars to

J. W. BLAIR, Bellefonte, Pa., R. D. 1

## THE STOVER HAMMER MILL

Cuts Feeding Cost 35% By Avoiding Waste and Converting Roughage and Stalks Into More Meat, Milk and Eggs

Helps you feed 3 cattle on what you formerly used for 2. Every pound of homegrown feed can be made to deliver its full fattening value. The best way to do this is to mix and grind grains, roughage and stalks with a Stover Hammer Mill. All-Steel construction. Swing hammers. Easily changed screens. Operated by any farm tractor.  
Grinds for 35 feet than custom mills. Saves its cost the first year, feeding 15 cattle. Earns you money grinding feed for neighbors.  
SEND POST CARD FOR FREE BOOKS  
That tell how, when and why to grind feed. Contain 101 feeding formulas and hints for balancing rations and making the most money from crops.  
**STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO., Freeport, Ill., Dept. H-2**

### ATTEND MY Complete Herd Dispersal

MARCH 16 1936

At my farm near Allen, Pa., on Route 174, leading from Mechanicsburg to Boiling Springs.

### 40 Registered Holstein-Friesians

COWS, HEIFERS and BULLS. Well bred and from good producing strains.

20 COWS IN MILK

GOOD PRODUCERS and TESTERS. The kind that pay the bills.

T. B. Tested

GEO. E. WILSON

Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 2

### THE COMING SOUDERS DISPERSAL

Owing to leaving the farm in the near future, Hobart M. Souders, Mechanicsburg, Pa., will sell his purebred Holstein herd on March 18th.

There are 24 animals in this herd over a year old, of which twelve are cows and eight heifers, ranging from 18 months to two years. They have been bred to Hengerveld Sensation Holmont, a grandson of the well-known sire, Sensation, and from a good producing cow of the Pontiac strain. There are also four bulls of serviceable age, sons of this well bred sire.



## Accredited Herd Dispersal

**FRIDAY, MARCH 13,  
1936**

on My Farm, One Mile West  
of Locust Point, Highway  
641, Between Mechanics-  
burg and Carlisle.



### 30--Head of Holstein-Friesians--30

20 COWS AND HEIFERS, generous milkers and good testers, several around 4% fat. 7 HEIFERS, from 8 months to 2 years old. Well grown, backed by Producers and showing great promise. 3 CHOICE BULLS, including the Herdsire,

#### KING HARTOG ECHO FORUM

by a strongly bred KING ONA sire, and from HARTOG FORUM ECHO, 13,882 lb. of 3.975% milk, over 551 lb. BUTTERFAT. Good enough to head any herd in the state. One of the younger ones is from a 4% dam.

This is a herd of extra high quality. It has HEALTH, TYPE, PRODUCTION and TEST. Herd fully Accredited.

CHAS RITTER, Auct.

**PAUL E. REBERT, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1**

#### THE REBERT HERD

Although he is a plasterer by profession and therefore spends considerable time away from his farm, Paul E. Rebert has built a herd of good producers on his farm which fronts on Highway 641, between Mechanicsburg and Carlisle, Pa. At the present time he owns some thirty head, the younger members bred and raised on the Rebert farm.

Several years ago Mr. Rebert took a trip around northern Pennsylvania, and after inspecting a number of high-class dairies, purchased some well-bred young cows for foundation stock. By the use of high-class sires he has since built a purebred herd of high quality.

The present herdsire is King Hartog Echo Forum, raised in one of the best purebred herds of Franklin County. His sire has several crosses of the blood of the Ona strain, one of the best-producing and transmitting families of the Holstein breed. His dam is credited with producing in C. T. A. work, 13,882 lb. milk with an average test for the year of 3.975%, thus making 551.8 lb. butterfat.

The herd is fully accredited and is free from all breeding troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Rebert have personally attended to the cattle and to most of the farm work. As Mr. Rebert is away from the farm many days, and as, with prospective increase in building as better times return, it is to be expected that his services will be even more in request, it has been decided to dispose of the cattle in order to decrease the farm work, so the herd will be sold at public auction March 13th.

## COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE

February 26, 1936

### 40 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

10 COWS in milk, 22 head of YOUNG

STOCK, T. B. Tested

Most of Herd were sired by

**ROLO LINDY GRACIA**

His dam is the son of the world's champion for 7 days, Rolo Mercena De Kol, 51.93 lb. butter. His sire is from a 1,014-lb. daughter of King Ona Pontiac, and is by a son of O. K. L. Andire Posch, 1,240 lb.

In the sale will be the promising young Countess Re-Echo Pride, whose dam produced 800 lb. fat in a year; Ormsby Hartog Echo, 310.8 lb. fat in 347 days, test, 3.9%, a great-granddaughter of Pontiac King De Kol; Ladyview Valessa, average test, 4.6%, her dam and sire's dam each above 1,000 lb. butter; Butter Girl Grace, test, 4.9%, sired by a 30-lb. bull with a 30-lb. daughter and a 32-lb. sister; a number of typy two-year-old Heifers that will be Fresh by sale day.

Cows are all bred to Crestmont Ormsby Ona King, whose sire's 17 closest tested dams average 1,100 lb. butter, 24,214 lb. milk. Herd test for Sept., 3.68%; Oct. 3.54%; Nov., 3.78%; Dec., 3.62%; Jan., 3.67%.

Also 8 Horses—1 team 4-year-old steel roan mares, with foal, weight, 3,350 lb.; 1 team 5-year-old steel roan mares, with foal, weight, 3,500 lb.; 1 team 5-year-old black horses; 1 sucking colt. Complete line of farm machinery. Everything will be sold, as I am retiring.

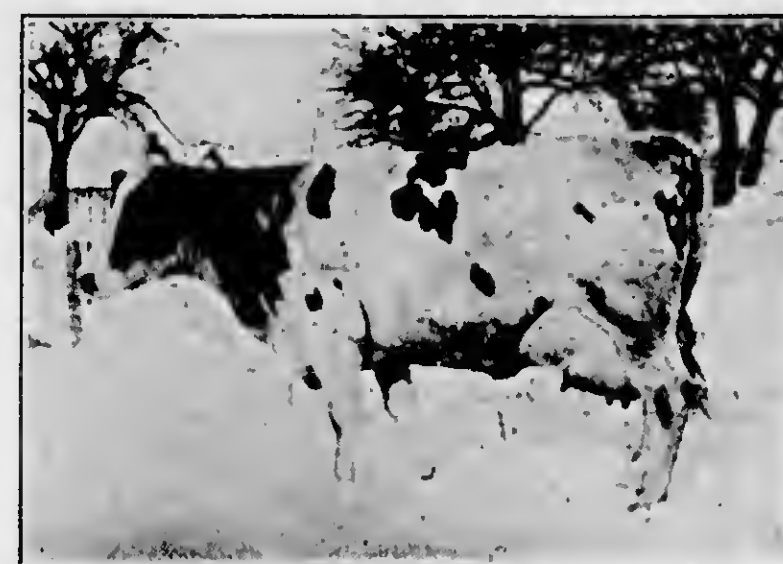
Auctioneer: COOK.

Pedigrees: MILLER

**LLOYD MYERS, Greencastle, Pa.**

## As I'm Leaving this Farm I'll Sell

**MARCH  
18th, at  
12.30  
P. M.**



### 24 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Fully Accredited, of Canadian blood lines, noted for Production and High Test. 12 COWS, in milk, with good udders, producers and good testers, cows that you will like to own. 8 HEIFERS from 18 months to 2 years old. Typy and very promising, will make fine cows. 4 BULLS, from 12 months to 18 months old. Backed by Production, they will make high-class herdsires. The younger animals are by, and the cows are bred to

#### HENGVELD SENSATION HOLMONT

A grandson of the celebrated sire, SENSATION, and from a good producing cow of superior type.

This being a complete dispersal, I will also sell HORSES, MULES, MACHINERY and HOGS.

#### HOBART M. SOUDERS

**R. D. 1, Mechanicsburg, Pa.**

My farm is 4 miles south of Mechanicsburg, just off Route 174, leading from Mechanicsburg to Churchtown.

#### THE JOHN H. ROLAR SALE

On a small but fertile farm five miles north of Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., a very productive herd of accredited cattle will be found. Always handled on a strictly paying proposition, being milked only twice a day, and at no time fed a high protein ration, this herd averaged last year in Dairy Herd Improvement Work 11,647 lb. milk and 420.6 lb. butterfat, with an average test of 3.61%.

The high Rolat cow, as well as high cow in the Second Cumberland County D. H. I. A. was Sadie Ormsby Abbecker Beets, with 15,677 lb. milk and 578.3 lb. butterfat, 3.7% test. Two of her grandsons in the herd are from cows with 405.6 lb. butterfat, with 3.76% test at 3 years, and 301.9 lb. butterfat with 3.9% test at 2 years.

The present herdsire, Locustland Hartog Segis, is from a cow with 14,594 lb. milk and 528.9 lb. butterfat, with 3.65% test, he being also by a proven sire of high test on some 14 daughters.

In plain words, this is the highest testing purebred Holstein herd I have ever tested, and is a herd that has not been forced to its utmost, therefore will go out and do just as good for anyone else. The herd is to be sold at public auction March 20th.

J. PAUL SHUGHART, Tester.

#### NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW GOES TO TEXAS

The 1936 National Dairy Show will be staged at Dallas, Texas, some time in October, as one of the features of the Texas Centennial Exposition, to be held in Dallas from June 6 to November 29. This is the farthest south or west that the National Dairy Show has ever been held.

#### NEW YORK STATE FAIR OFFICIALS

S. C. Pendergast, of Phoenix, N. Y., well-known breeder of Holstein-Friesians and horses, has been reappointed superintendent of the draft horse department of the New York State Fair. Professor E. S. Savage, of the New York State College of Agriculture, has been reappointed head of the cattle department. The Fair will be staged September 6 to 12 inclusive. The cattle department heads all others in the value of awards and special prizes, reports Director Albert L. Brown.

#### BOOKLET ON LIME AND ITS USES

Do you use lime or do you think parts of your farm would be benefited by a lime application? If so, you should read the booklet entitled "Lime on the Farm" published by the United States Gypsum Company, of 300 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois. It contains many formulas and suggestions, is well printed and illustrated and is worth adding to any farmer's library. It may be obtained free on request by mentioning this paper.

## AN EMERGENCY VETERINARY CHEST

PREPARED BY

**MESSRS. DAY, SON & HEWITT**  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND

Should be a permanent fixture in every  
Horse, Cattle and Sheep Barn.

**D. BUCKLEY & SONS**

Sole Agents in the U. S.

Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania

## ABSOLUTE DISPERSAL SALE

**28 HEAD  
OF  
HOLSTEIN-  
FRIESIANS**



**MARCH  
17, AT  
12.30  
P. M.**

All but one raised on this farm

At my farm, on Route 15, one mile east of York Springs, half way between Harrisburg and Gettysburg

### 20 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

7 COWS in milk, 1 fresh in April, 3 fresh by sale day. Good Producers and Individuals.

1 two-year-old heifer fresh by sale day, 1 due in July, 3 yearlings, 4 heifers from 5 months to a year old.

2 choice Grades now milking, 2 fine Heifer Calves.

3 fine young Purebred BULLS from 2 to 9 months old.

All Calves are by and the Cows and Heifers are bred to the splendidly bred herdsire

#### ORMSBY SENSATION LINDY

His dam produced 1,014.29 lb. butter, 26,317.2 lb. milk in a year; his sire's dam made 1,240.92 lb. butter, 30,097.4 lb. milk; 11 dams in his pedigree average 1,043.33 lb. butter, 23,884.5 lb. milk.

6 daughters and 3 sons of this great sire

Two different years my dairy topped the Cumberland County C. T. A. with averages of 12,918 lb. milk, 451.5 lb. butterfat and 12,836 lb. milk, 440.5 lb. butterfat. One three-year-old heifer led with 525.7 lb. fat and 15,443 lb. milk. She and her daughters are in the sale.

Herd Fully Accredited

Auctioneer: E. C. PROSSER

Pedigrees: A. A. RAUDABAUGH.

Will also sell 4 Young Mares and 2 Mules, Fordson Tractor, Orchard and Potato Sprayer, and some farm equipment and machinery.

**A. B. C. WILLIAMS**

**York Springs, Pa.**





# LOOK! FREE GIFTS TO BOYS & GIRLS

WRIST WATCH, PEN &  
PENCIL SETS, POCKET WATCH  
AND MANY OTHER FINE PRIZES!

JUST WRITE DAVE AND HE WILL TELL  
YOU HOW TO WIN ONE OF THESE BEAUTI-  
FUL GIFTS. **WRITE NOW**, ON A POSTAL  
CARD OR USE THE COUPON. YOUR NAME  
AND ADDRESS WILL GET YOU A LETTER  
FROM DAVE RIGHT AWAY TELLING YOU  
HOW.

Breeder and Dairyman  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Dave:

Date .....

Please let me know by return mail how the gifts may be  
mine. It is understood that I am under no obligation.

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

## DISPERSAL OF A SPLENDID HERD

It was my privilege recently to look over the purebred Holstein cattle belonging to Lloyd Meyers, near Greencastle, Pa. Seldom has any one built such a herd in so short a time.

February, 1932, Mr. Meyers lost his entire herd in T. B. test. He immediately began buying foundation stock and, being a real judge of dairy cattle, he bought good ones, animals backed by good producers and with tests around 4%.

Having 30 years of breeding experience, he realized that he needed a good sire, so bought Rolo Lindy Gracia, whose sire is a son of the 1,240-lb. cow, O. K. L. Andre Posch, while his dam is by a son of Rolo Mercena De Kol, world's seven-day champion.

From this foundation stock Mr. Meyers has built one of the best herds in his locality, and I might add, there are many good ones around Greencastle. When it became necessary to add another herd-sire, Mr. Meyers purchased a son of Oakland King Ona Hartog, whose 17 closest tested dams average 1,100 lb. butter, 24,214 lb. milk.

The milk of the Meyers' herd goes to the Sanitary Dairy at Greencastle, and the slips show that during the first six months of 1935 the herd income averaged \$400 per month.

But breeders grow old and have to quit, so the Meyers' herd will be dispersed February 26th and Mr. Meyers will seek the retirement he deserves. Horses and farm implements, all will be sold.

W. C. SMITH.

## MAPLE GROVE HERD 100% CLEAN

During December the great purebred Holstein-Friesian herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., passed its second blood test 100% clean, as it did the first time. This herd has been tuberculosis accredited for many years.

Mr. Charles Jones, owner of this high class establishment, makes a slight correction of our article regarding the Percheron stallion, King Roxie, bred and owned at Maple Grove Stock Farm. We said that King Roxie was sired by "the celebrated Carnot." Mr. Jones writes that King Roxie was sired by Carnot, No. 150610, bred by A. W. Alcorn, and not by the noted stallion Carnot No. 66666, who was owned by the late W. S. Corsa, of Whitehall, Illinois. No matter who was his sire, King Roxie is worth owning and is getting good colts.

The many friends of Dr. T. E. Munce, for many years chief veterinarian of Pennsylvania, will be interested to know that he is now in the employ of the Supple-Wiles-Jones Company.

Mose—"Sam, what was all dat racket over to yoh house yestiddy aftahnoon?"

Sam—"Oh, nothin', Mose. Jes' one of dem installment men come foh to collect one of dem easy payments."

## PRODUCERS IN THE STYER DAIRY

Daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch are making a splendid showing in Lancaster County, one heifer, in her second lactation period, is credited with 15,000 lb. milk with a 4% butterfat test, reports John A. Styer, owner of this good transmitting herd.

Another member of the Styer herd has to her credit, 20,663 lb. milk, 729 lb. butterfat, with two months yet to go to complete the years; good milking and a nice fat test.

Mr. Styer reports that he has recently placed three young bulls at the head of some of the best herds in Lancaster County and promises to give more particulars and also tell more about the daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch in our March issue.

## AFTER EIGHTEEN HEALTHY YEARS

For eighteen years the dairy cattle owned by the United States Government and kept at Beltsville, Maryland, have been fully accredited as being free from tuberculosis. Last April a test of the herd showed one animal as suspicious, a retest 90 days afterwards in July resulted in three reactors, another retest in October disclosed another reactor. Then on January 16th of this year the readings of another test showed 82 positive and 11 suspects in the herd of 378 animals. Of the first 31 animals killed after the test,

25 showed tuberculosis lesions while in six no visible lesions were found.

There are several very puzzling aspects of this case. All cattle showing reactions were cows, heifers or calves. The 25 bulls in the herd passed clean. Eight different buildings were used to house the cattle, but only the animals in the bull barn passed all clean tests.

Practically all lesions of the disease found in the slaughtered animals were in the neck glands and lungs.

All employees who work around the cattle undergo periodic medical examination and none have been found affected with tuberculosis. For seven years only a few cattle have been brought in from outside and they were purchased from accredited herds.

The possible cause of the infection is now a special study of scientists and veterinarians. The suggestion is that a virulent strain of bovine tuberculosis organism in some way gained access to the feed or water but very little evidence has as yet been discovered.

## CATTLE LICE

A simple remedy rapidly growing in favor is raw linseed oil. Use a rice fiber brush with bristles of unequal length. Do not use a sponge. One pint of oil will treat five cows. Do not rub hard. Keep the cows out of the sun for twelve hours. The skin will look dirty and scurfy, but will not be harmed in any way.

CASH PAID for defunct mortgage bonds. Send complete list for cash offer. Write: G. S., 1506 Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FREE! \$1.00 WORTH OF  
GARDEN SEED  
TEN NEW KINDS  
With Any \$5.00 Order.  
FREE SAMPLES**

## GRASS SEED

Here's your chance to save big money on quality farm seeds—and at same time get our wonderful garden collection, worth \$1.00, free—with your farm seed order for \$5 or more—10 fine varieties, truly a dollar value!

## TESTED—GUARANTEED

American world-wide volume gives you guaranteed quality farm seeds direct from best producing sections at rock bottom prices such as **Scarified White Sweet Clover \$2.80 per bu.**; **Korean Clover \$1.75**; **Timothy \$1.60**; **Clover (20 to 25%) and Timothy mixed, \$2.95**, etc. Send for free samples for testing today. Remember every pound of seed we sell is **GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY** and you are allowed 60 days to TEST IT by every kind of test!

Our Medium Red Clover at **\$10.50** per bu. is a **REAL BARGAIN**. Triple reseeded —buckhorn, dodder, free. **GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY** or money refunded. Buy now direct from producing section. Crop short. Early buying advisable. Don't delay and pay more.

**ALFALFA \$7.00**

**GRIMM ALFALFA \$9.00**

Extra Hardy. heavy yielding. Per Bu. Be Bushel. Free Samples

## SEND TODAY

There's only one way to buy field seed—get samples and test them. All Seed Guaranteed like samples. New Star Book of Seed Bargains also sent free—full descriptions and bargain prices. Write today for your copy and free samples.

**AMERICAN FIELD SEED CO.**  
Dept. 1325 Chicago, Ill.

## For the 4% Kind, Come to My Sale



**MARCH  
17th  
at  
12.30  
P.M.**



## 70 CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS, Blood Tested and T. B. Accredited

SIZE

TYPE

MILK

TEST

SIZE

TYPE

MILK

TEST

40 **YOUNG COWS and HEIFERS**—Producers and from producing strains, Banostines, Korndykes, Johannas, Pietjes, etc., the kind I specialize in. Well grown, typy, with the right kind of udders and teats. Producers that will go into your own herds and earn a profit over cost of feed and care. Special attention has been paid to test.

20 **BULL and HEIFER CALVES** from the above producers and sired by transmitting sires of the highest quality. This kind rapidly increases in value.

10 **splendidly bred YOUNG BULLS**, ready for service. These are a fine bunch, from good producing dams, several averaging around 4%. Here is just the bull to place at the head of your herd. They include

## SPRINGBANK CULTIVATOR

whose dam, as a four-year-old, made 997.5 lb. butter, 23,445 lb. milk. She has other records, made at 3 and 2 years old, of 752.5 lb. butter, and 541.25 lb. in 305 days. She is a **GOLD MEDAL** cow and a sister to **SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS**, the world's champion cow for lifetime butterfat production.

His sire is from the highest record daughter of **JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST**, with 1,303 lb. butter as a three-year-old. She averaged 4.54% fat and is also a **GOLD MEDAL** cow.

The 5 nearest dams of this bull average 1,049 lb. butter, 22,162 lb. milk, 3.79% average test.

## WHY NOT PLACE THIS BULL AT THE HEAD OF YOUR HERD

My farm is near Campbelltown, Pa., near the junction of Highways 5 and 117. I will be pleased to show these cattle to you at any time.

Auctioneer: Hess. Pedigrees: Rettew. Sale held under cover. **EDWARD O'NEAL** Palmyra, Pa., R.D.2

SIZE

TYPE

MILK

TEST

SIZE

TYPE

MILK

TEST



# A. B. SHENK'S ESTATE PUBLIC SALE!

Wednesday, February 19, 1936

starting at 9:30 A. M.

We will sell on the former Cyrus Shenk farm near Deodate on highway leading from Hershey to Elizabethtown

## Entire Herd of Livestock and Farm Equipment

consisting of 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesian accredited cattle, including 50 dairy cows, 10 heifers, herdsire and 9 young sires.

A few of the many good ones offered you:

ASTER CORNFLOWER FOBES, 777.5 lb. butter in a year;

IRMA LADY KORNDYKE PONTIAC, 1,138.75 lb. butter in 2 years;

MAY COLANTHA BEAVER, 528.75 lb. butter as a two-year-old, average test 4.1%;

JOHANNA KEYSTONE SENSATION, 512.5 lb. butter as a two-year-old, 3.9% test.

The herd includes Close Springers, Fresh Cows and Fall Cows.

The five-year-old herdsire, COUNT MERCEDES ORMSBY BEETS, by a son of Sir Bess Ormsby Mercedes from a good record granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Count. This bull has 14 first calf heifers in one herd that averaged 400 lb. butterfat, 10,360 lb. milk.

The Young BULLS, ready for service, include several grandsons of the famous KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE.

The best of breeding combined with choice individuality.



10 Horses and Mules.

30 Poland China and Chester White Hogs, including 10 Purebred Poland China Brood Sows.

### FARM EQUIPMENT

One 28-inch new Huber threshing machine with self-feeder and blower attached; 1 Huber Farmall tractor, used only two seasons; one 1930 three-ton Ford truck, one 1934 half ton Ford truck.

Potato Equipment: 12-row International Potato Planter, like new; 1 six-row Beam Power Sprayer, in good condition; 1 electric Trexler Potato Cutter, 1 International Potato Digger, 1 Weeder, 1 Boggs Grader, 1 Fairbanks Scales, 1 1/2 barrels Bluestone.

500 bushels Russet Potatoes grown from Michigan seed last year.

*This is the last of our Estate sales, as all farms have been disposed of and everything will be sold. If in need of any good well-bred dairy cows, don't miss seeing this offering.*

Order of Sale.—9:30, Farm equipment and implements; 11:30, Hogs; 12:30, Cattle; 3:30, Horses and Mules. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Auctioneers: Irvin Hess, Ed. Stover

Sale held under cover, rain or shine.



A. B. SHENK ESTATE  
HERSHEY, PA.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIV

MARCH, 1936

No. 3

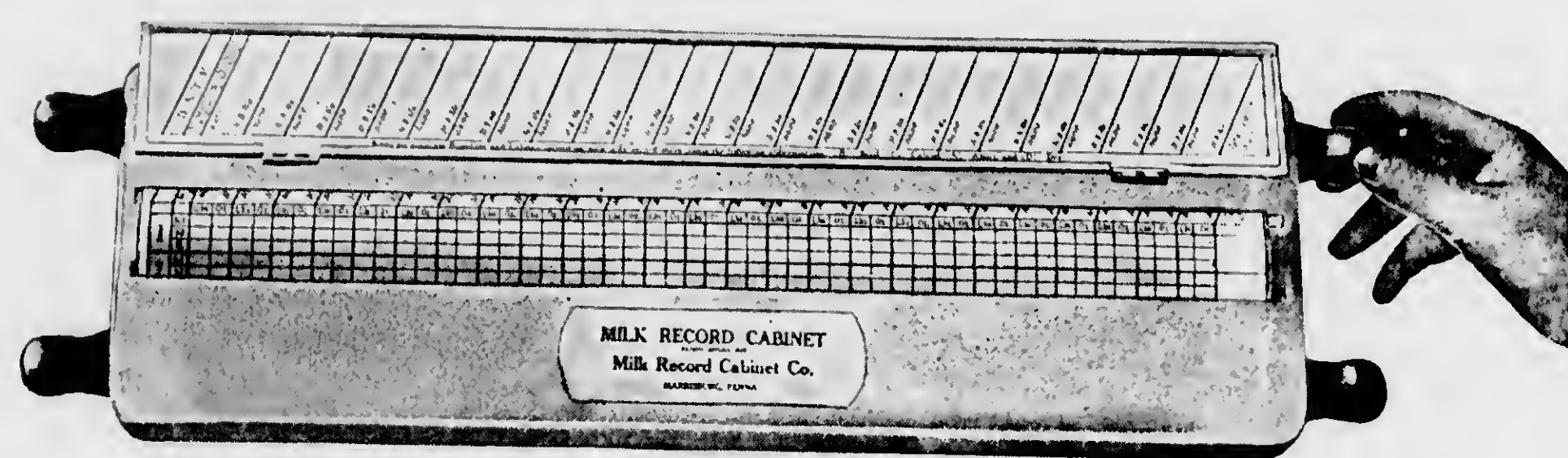


BRITISH FRIESIANS AT PASTURE IN ENGLAND

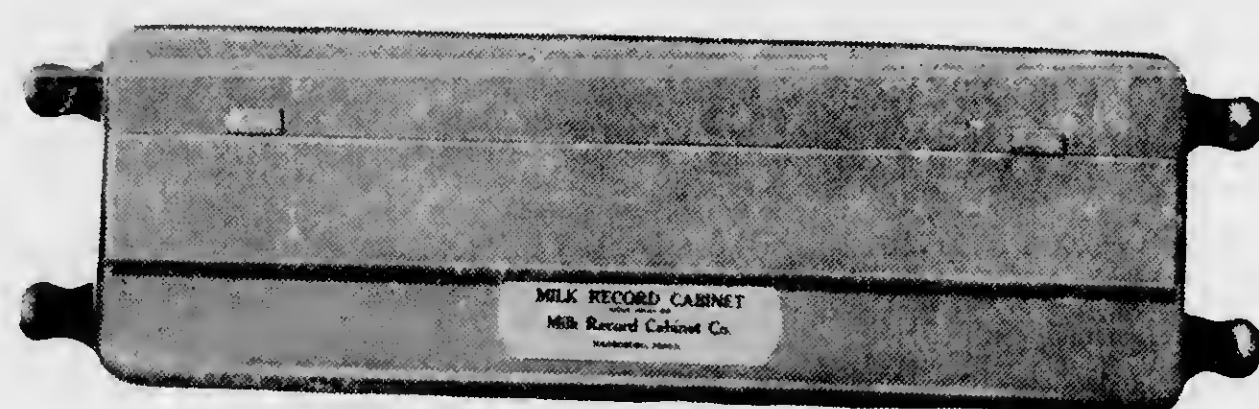
BOYS AND GIRLS, SEE PAGE 47



## Neat—Complete— Simple to Operate



CABINET OPEN AS WHEN IN USE



WHEN NOT IN USE CABINET CLOSES TO PROTECT SHEET

**T**HE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

**By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.**

These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania P. O. Box 30

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH, 1936

No. 3

## Agricultural Coöperative Associations vs. Labor Unions

**M**ANY, many, years ago, when labor first attempted to organize for the purpose of securing higher wages and better working conditions, the employers of labor refused to recognize organized labor.

The early history of organized labor is one of strikes, riots, destruction of property and the taking of human lives.

We are not attempting here to justify the things that took place during the early history of the effort to organize labor, we are merely referring to them as some of the steps in labor history.

After employers fully realized that they would have to contend with organized labor, industrial leaders set about the organization of labor unions which they could control. In other words, local unions were organized by the industrial leaders who, more or less, controlled labor by controlling the labor leaders. This was accomplished by paying the officers of the local union salaries and expenses, deducting the money from the workers' pay checks, refusing to make deductions from the workers' pay checks in the event that the union leaders refused to take orders from the industrial leaders.

During the past decade or more, organized labor has been attempting to set up organizations independent of industrial leadership, in order that labor leaders can bargain with industrial leaders on an equal basis, free from coercion on the part of the industrial leaders.

It is very probable that when industry and labor become organized in two separate and independent groups, it will be necessary for the Government to step in and act as an umpire in order to protect public interest.

The history of coöperative marketing, particularly as applied to milk and milk products, is passing through stages similar to those of organized labor.

Within recent years, the public press has carried many accounts of dairy farmers' strikes, in which there has been more or less destruction of property, in some instances, human lives have been jeopardized.

Organized milk distributing interests, like captains of industry, have been brought to realize that agriculture is bound to organize for its mutual welfare and protection. Realizing that dairy farmers organized to protect their mutual interests there has been an effort on the part of milk distributing and milk manufacturing interests to control the dairy farmer coöperative

associations in a similar manner that captains of industry were able to control organized labor in their particular industry.

In order to control dairy coöperative associations, certain interests have gone into the Legislatures of our leading dairy states and have brought about the enactment of certain laws pertaining to the organization and management of coöperative milk marketing associations, under which laws the milk distributors are able to set up farmer coöperative associations which the milk distributing interests have been able to use to their financial benefit and to the detriment of the financial interest of the farmer members.

It is recognized as an undisputed fact that, when Wall Street went in the milk distributing and manufacturing business, they realized the importance and necessity of controlling production in those particular areas where they proposed to operate.

In order to control production it was necessary for the companies to control the dairy farmer. In order to control the farmer, coöperative associations such as have been above referred to were set up, and in order to control these coöperative associations it became automatically necessary to more or less control or influence the activities of the dairy departments of our state agricultural colleges.

It now appears that the organized milk distributing interests, in the name of scientific dairying, or in the name of education, or in the name of protecting the public health or in the name of encouraging increased consumption of fluid milk, have been able to "hog tie and gag" coöperative organizations of dairy farmers to the extent that members of such organizations have received a lower price for their milk than the unorganized dairy farmers, and in addition millions of dollars have been deducted from farmers' milk checks and used directly or indirectly to aid the distributor at the expense of and to the detriment of the dairy farmer.

For example, it was discovered that an organization in Philadelphia that was held up to the public as being created to advertise the increase in consumption of milk to school children and which was being supported by deductions from the farmers' milk checks through coöperative associations, was really using farmers' money to inspect dairy farms when the law states that the milk dealer should pay for farm inspection.

Recently, in the city of Harrisburg, Pa., three dealers are alleged to have employed a professional organizer



to travel among their producers for the purpose of encouraging the producers to join a coöperative association. After this professional organizer had signed up the dairy farmers in the above manner and they had agreed to permit the dealers to deduct certain sums from the milk checks, the professional organizer drops out of the picture and a group of farmers signed an application for a State charter to operate as a Coöperative Association.

The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board Law exempts certain types of coöperative associations from coming under the jurisdiction of the Board as to the prices which producers, marketing their milk through such associations, receive.

Investigations conducted in the State of New York where similar provisions have been written into the Milk Control Board Law, have disclosed that dealers have organized farmers into Coöperative Associations for the sole purpose of being able to buy their milk at a lesser price than they would have to pay if they purchased milk directly from individual farmers.

Dairy farmers everywhere should be on their guard in order not to be misled into joining so-called "fake" or "bogus" coöperative associations that are organized by dealers for the purpose of cheating farmers out of a fair price for their milk.

### New Director Is Master Farmer

PENNSYLVANIA Farm Show week is a busy time in Harrisburg. Farmers come from far and near to see the Show and many agricultural organizations meet during that week in January. The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., holds its annual meeting on Thursday of that week and this year reflected all its retiring officers with one exception. In the place of Judge John C. Bream, who is now out of the Holstein breeding business, the members for a three-year term as Director, elected Harry E. Brown, of Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., who lives a few miles from Mr. Bream, on the same road which runs from Gettysburg to the Maryland or Mason and Dixon line.

Mr. Harry E. Brown, the new Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, was awarded a gold medal signifying the degree of Master Farmer, the evening after he was elected Director of the New Association. He was one of nine farmers so honored.

A review of Mr. Brown's life, which appeared in the *Gettysburg Times*, reads like an Alger romance. Thirty-one years ago he started farming as a tenant on 24 rented acres near Fairfield, Pennsylvania. After renting for six years he purchased the farm and has added to it until now, Meadow Brook Farm contains 180 acres. The fields have been tile drained and a ten-acre orchard has been set and developed.

A modern cattle barn houses a fine bunch of steers and the herd of thirty purebred Holstein-Friesians. Mr. Brown and his sons operate a milk route thus eliminating the middleman.

Mr. Brown believes in improving the soil while he farms it. His pastures are limed and fertilized. About 40% of the cultivated land is in legumes each year, crimson and sweet clover are sown to add nitrogen to

the soil and protect it from washing during the winters. Heavy crops are raised annually and fed to livestock, the manure is well taken care of and returned to the fields. The orchard is well cared for, sprayed and fertilized, last year's crop was around 7,000 bushels.

Mr. Brown is prominent in several agricultural organizations and social movements. He is well qualified to be a Master Farmer, who the rules say, must be "skilled in the arts of husbandry, upright in his dealings, an intelligent citizen, a good neighbor, and one whose example is an inspiration to young men and women on the farm."



HARRY E. BROWN  
Elected Director of the Holstein-Friesian  
Registry Association, Inc. Jan. 23, 1936.

Director Brown is not the only Master Farmer on the Board of Officers of the New Association. Several years ago Mr. Clyde S. Paine, of Edison, Nebraska, the first vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., was chosen as a Master Farmer by the State Department of Agriculture and the leaders of the agricultural organizations of Nebraska.

### There Was a Difference

SIDNEY FISHER, General Manager of the British Milk Board, was a witness in a milk inquiry recently. He said that before he received his present position he was General Manager of the London Coöperative Society. From his own experience he had found that it was possible to make a profit handling milk but it was difficult to make both ends meet in production.

"During the nine years he was general manager of the London Coöperative Society, the Society made a net profit of £840,000 (\$4,200,000), in retailing milk, while during the same period they had two dairy farms where the operations showed a net loss of £23,000 (\$115,000), producing milk."

More than 23 million dollars worth of dairy products have been distributed by government agencies to parties on relief during the past two and a half years.

Argentina has planted an all-time record acreage of corn.

### News from Foreign Lands

#### GREAT BRITAIN

THE British Government's experience with the bacon quotas and Denmark's opportunism has shown that they were of no use to the British consumer, and that the producer has not taken advantage of the opportunity as he should have done. This means that the price of bacon in the United Kingdom has risen to such a level that it has now become a luxury for the working classes.

#### NEW ZEALAND

At the Fielding Saleyards on Oct. 4, an object of great interest was a pen of seven magnificent Friesian bullocks which dwarfed anything near them, their massive frames being well above the rails of the pen containing them. Docile and quiet to a degree that betokened frequent handling and hand rearing, the immense bullocks attracted a great deal of attention and many were the conjectures as to the weight of the beasts. Estimates ranged from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds. They were of course far in excess of freezing weight, and when sold it was announced that they were destined for Wellington to supply the retail trade!

#### GERMANY

Herr Theodore Hofius, Prussian chemist, has invented a process to keep milk fresh by placing it in stainless steel containers and pumping in oxygen. Experiments carried out under the supervision of the State Hygienic Institute were entirely successful. Milk, buttermilk and cream were quite fresh after three weeks. Herr Hofius claims that the time could be extended to two months.

Now my pet idea of sending butter to hot countries in South America that do not now know what fresh butter is, seems to be in a fair way of realization—but by the Germans, not us!—RALPH E. MORETON.

### Annual Meeting of Canadian Association

FEBRUARY 5th, the 53d annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada was held in Toronto.

The report of Secretary Clemons showed an increase of 17% over the 1934 figures for registrations, with more transfers than registry certificates. The number of registrations was exceeded only by the year 1933, when special low rates applied.

Membership is now 4,751, breaking all previous records, 518 breeders joined during the year, while 276 withdrew or were dropped because they did not pay their annual dues. The income of the Association for 1935 was \$72,786.57, with an operating surplus of \$2,848.49.

The officers of the Canadian Registry Association are elected by the Board of Directors and not in the membership meeting. For the ensuing year they are: President, H. J. Kennedy, Southport, Prince Edward Island; first vice-president, H. W. Parkinson, Hagersville, Ont.; second vice-president, S. G. Sims, Stone-

wall, Manitoba; third vice-president, Fred H. Hubbs, Bloomfield, Ont.; fourth vice-president, T. R. Dent, Woodstock, Ont.

The Association banquet was held at the Royal York Hotel. One of the speakers was the Acting Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Harry Nixon, a member of the Association and the son of a member. The chief speaker of the evening was Sir Edward Beatty, Chancellor of McGill University, and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose address, a discussion of agricultural problems, was broadcast over a national radio hook-up.

### No Canadians in Erb March Sale

JUST as we go to press the management of Grand View Farms announce that, owing to the severe weather that has prevailed in Canada, they have been unable to ship the animals they purchased for their Spring Opening Sale on March 23, so the cattle offerings on the 23d will consist of some fifty cows selected from good dairy herds in Northern and Central Pennsylvania, in addition to 150 shoats and 125 horses and mules. The Canadian cattle will be offered at a sale to be held some time in April, the date to be announced later.

A Proven Sire is a bull with sufficient information about the production of his daughters, as compared with the production of their dams *under similar conditions*, to give an indication of his transmitting ability.

### Winter Side Farm Herd Dispersal

MARCH 21,  
1936

Machinery,  
Etc., at one  
o'clock.  
Cattle at two  
o'clock.  
Mules after  
cattle.



### 26 HEAD OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

A Breeder's herd of TOPS. 16 COWS AND HEIFERS. 2 fresh in September are now milking 60 lb. daily. They are all Good Prospects for Association Records, Etc. 7 Heifers, Yearlings and Two-Year-Olds. Well grown, typy—will make large cows.

The Cows and Heifers are bred to  
**WINTER SIDE POSCH HARTOG**  
from a heavy producing dam, by a high-class sire, and backed by producers for generations. Every animal in the herd was bred and raised on this farm. They carry Dijkstra, Hengerveld, King Piebe of York, Hartje, and other blood equally as noted. They are large, typy, persistent producers, and high testers.  
**HERD ACCREDITED. NEGATIVE.**

### H. M. FOCHT

Pine Forge, Berks County, Pa.  
Good Road All the Way to the Farm

P. S.—Attend my sale if you want quality livestock, you will not be disappointed.  
SPECIAL:—I am GIVING AWAY one bull or heifer CALF to the lucky one who purchases cattle.



## Historic Holstein Homestead Burns

**M**ARCH 2, the home of the Hon. Gerrit S. Miller, near Peterboro, New York, was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Miller, who is now 91 years old, imported Holstein-Friesians from West Friesland in 1869 and his herd of today traces to that foundation stock, the oldest herd of the breed in this country.

Built in 1803, the house was noted for the antiques it contained and had been willed by Mr. Miller to the State of New York as a museum. It was built by Mr. Miller's great-grandfather, Peter Smith, a one-time partner of John Jacob Astor. His son, Gerrit Smith, the well known Abolitionist, used it as a station in the "underground railway" in slavery days, and descendants of some of the escaped slaves are still in the Miller employ.

Agoo, No. 1 in the herd book of the Holstein Breeders' Association of America, the first herd book of the breed, was registered as being born March 15, 1870, imported in dam, Dowager, bred in West Friesland. Dowager was imported in 1869 by Mr. Miller.

## Farmers Win Pay at Scranton Hearing Before Milk Board

**S**IX milk dealers in the vicinity of Scranton and Wilkes-Barre were brought before the Milk Control Board at a special hearing in Scranton in the Lackawanna County Court House Feb. 25, for underpaying farmers more than \$35,000.

## ALTMAN'S Quality Feeds

There Is A Store In Your Community  
 Bloomsburg Carlisle Harrisburg Lancaster  
 Meyerdale Somerset Sunbury York

**Altman's** 10% Buttermilk Starting Mash....Cwt. \$2.10  
 (Contains Tested Cod Liver Oil, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Dried Buttermilk 10%.)

**Altman's** Yeast Foam Starter and Broiler Ration. Cwt. \$2.25  
 (Contains Yeast Foam, Cod Liver Oil, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Dried Buttermilk 5%.)

MAY BE FED  
 EITHER DRY OR FERMENTED  
 The unusual growth of the Altman Cash Feed Stores must be deserving.

**Altman's 20% Dairy Feed**  
**\$1.35**

Try this along with any high priced, highly advertised brand. The results will surprise you.

**Altman's 32% Dairy Feed**  
**\$1.60**

Two dealers admitted underpayments and signed agreements to pay their producers. Stanley Yanulewicz, proprietor of Springdale Dairy, Wapwallopen, on conviction by the Board of failing to pay his producers \$860, signed judgment notes for payment of the amount. Berwick Creamery Company, Scranton, signed an agreement to restore \$350 to producers within 90 days and to certify such payment to the board.

Woodlawn Farm Dairy Co., Scranton, was charged with underpayments of \$32,619, including \$5646 to shippers at the company's receiving station at Fairdale, Susquehanna County. Auditors for the Milk Control Board testified that during this same period, from May 1 to September 1, 1935, the Woodlawn Co. overpaid the Dairymen's League in the amount of \$21,876. A certain portion of the underpayment was for Grade B milk, purchased also from the League.

Fetters Dairy, West Pittston, was charged with failure to pay 27 producers in the vicinity of Tunkhannock a total of \$3137 for milk purchased between November 15 and January 1, 1936.

## The First of a Series

**I**RA AND ROY SHENK, sons of the late A. B. Shenk, plan to hold a series of public sales and will stage the first one on Saturday, March 21. The place will be the farm between Hershey and Elizabethtown, Pa., where several Shenk Estate sales have been held.

The offerings will be of high character, for the Shenk Brothers aim to build a reputation for holding cattle sales of superior quality. The Holstein offerings include a daughter of DeCreamCo Bess Burke Fobes 7th, whose daughters are making large records and whose ancestry includes the great sires, Marathon Bess Burke and Ambassador Fobes. Other offerings are descendants of Sir Inka May, Carnation Echo Tietje, Pride of the Ormsbys, King Ona, and other famous sires. Of course, all the animals are fully accredited. And most of the cows and heifers are fresh or very close to freshening. They have also passed a negative blood test.

In addition to the Holsteins, there will be some thirty Guernseys, purebred and grade and besides the cattle, there will be other livestock, horses, mules, hogs and sheep.

A good hard road runs by the barnyard and there will be ample parking space for all.

## Japan Obtains Champion's Son

**S**PRINGBANK Expectation, fourteen months old son of Springbank Snow Countess, the world champion for lifetime butterfat production, has been purchased for shipment to Japan, where he will be placed in the herd at the great Kowai Farm which contains some 80,000 acres, and is owned by Baron Iwassaki, a wealthy steamship magnate. With the bull will go four females selected from herds in Iowa, Illinois, Connecticut and Washington.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is your paper.



## THE WOMAN'S PAGE

By M. L.



## March—Forward—March

**T**URNING back the pages to the time when we used history books (or perhaps it was literature) we recall reading "Beware the Ides of March."

March, named for the God of War is certainly typical of the name, for it is the most restless and boisterous of all the months. We recall that someone, although we know not who or where, said "she always noticed that when she survived the rigors of March, she lived through the year." We feel quite safe in saying that others of us have noticed the same thing. Accordingly one may well watch her step during these thirty-one days and should one suddenly find herself making a wild dash for a fly-away hat, or gingerly stepping upon a piece of ice that turns out to be a respectable pool of water, not conclude that March is trying to play an April fool prank ahead of time but realize that she is doing her level best,—or is it her topsy-turvy best—to prepare nature for that miracle of spring "Just around the corner" which will express itself in "ten billion buds abursting on erstwhile leafless trees."

The Garden Calendar says "Remove mulch from the flower beds, cut back the hybrid tea-roses and look out for insects."

The advent of Lent, which is in reality founded upon a physical need, says: cut down on the hearty foods which have tended all winter to the storing of energy, take inventory of your physical, mental and spiritual assets, and, in meditation and prayer, prepare your souls for the realization of the meaning of the greatest Religious Festival in the calendar of the months, the Easter time soon to come, which commemorates the most momentous event in all human history, the Victory of the Resurrection.

## LENTEN SUGGESTIONS

What shall we have to eat? When planning meals, especially where there are growing children, it is necessary to include foods rich in bone and blood building minerals along with carbohydrates for energy, and proteins for the muscles. For the next few weeks meat substitutes will be much in demand.

The Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Government suggests the following menus: for Breakfast, dried apricots or peaches, cereal and milk, and whole wheat toast. This supplies calcium for the bones and teeth, phosphorus and iron for the blood and muscles. For Lunch—an oyster stew or an egg salad, a glass of milk and gingerbread. For Dinner—a milk soup, baked beans, brown bread, a green vegetable or a green salad and, if dessert, a very light one.

Fish will be in demand the next few weeks and being easily digested can be used for breakfast, lunch or

dinner and on all special occasions, either as an appetizer or an entree, main course, salad or in soups, the latter known as chowder. Suppose we try for the main dish—

## FILLET OF FLOUNDER OR HADDOCK, AND TARTAR SAUCE

It is hardly necessary to explain that a piece of fish, large or small from which the skin and bone have been removed is known as a fillet. When flounder is cut in fillets it is served under the name of fillet of sole.

**FILLET OF SOLE (1½ lb):** 1 egg, breadcrumbs, 1 teaspoonful salt, sprinkling of pepper.

Split and remove all bone and skin from flounder; cut in pieces about two by three inches, wash and dry on cheesecloth; sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, dip in egg which has been beaten with one tablespoonful milk, then in breadcrumbs. Fry in deep hot fat.

**TARTAR SAUCE:** 1 cupful mayonnaise, 1 tablespoonful finely chopped olives, 1 tablespoonful onion juice, 1 tablespoonful sour pickles. Mayonnaise should be highly seasoned. Just before serving add above ingredients.

**SALMON SCRAPPLE:** 1 can salmon, 1 cupful cornmeal, 4 cupfuls boiling water, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 tablespoonful grated onion, salt and pepper to taste. Mix flour with cornmeal and stir in cold water sufficient to make a paste. Add this gradually to the boiling water. Cook about 15 minutes, add salt and pepper, butter, grated onion and salmon. Cook in double boiler about ½ hour. Pour into loaf pans. Fry as you would scrapple.

**CODFISH CAKES:** 1 package codfish, 1 quart potatoes, ½ cupful milk, 1 tablespoonful grated onion, sprinkle of pepper, 1 teaspoonful butter. Put the shredded codfish in strainer, pour boiling water through it. Press dry and add to the freshly boiled mashed potatoes, onion, pepper and butter. Form into cakes. With a spoon drop in one beaten egg mixed with 1 tablespoonful milk. Cover with bread crumbs and fry in deep hot fat.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" but not always the sugar thereof. How about placing a cupful of sugar in the empty jar every time a jar of fruit is opened during the winter months. Wash the jar thoroughly, test it with a new rubber and put in it enough sugar to refill the jar with fruit in the summer when the price of sugar is advanced. Place the jar in a clean paper bag, and the labor is not only lessened, but one does not have to consider the price of sugar when purchasing the fruit for canning.

A good way to dry a woolen sweater during cold weather is to lay it on a window screen which has first been covered with a white cloth, then place screen over a register.

## THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

"No Star is ever lost, we once have seen,  
 We always may be, what we might have been."



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH ..... Field Representative

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, \$1 a year, \$2 for three years, payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

MARCH, 1936

### Opportunity Is Beckoning

SOMETIMES Opportunity beckons. It seems to us that during the spring of 1936 Opportunity has beckoned and is beckoning hard to dairymen of Pennsylvania and nearby states. Look over the February and March issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and note the advertisements of breeders offering purebred Holsteins. Some of these ads tell of herds which are offering surplus stock, some tell of sales to be held by shippers who bring selected stock from several dairy states and Canada. Others are of herd dispersals staged by owners who are forced to sell for divers reasons, men who have raised all their animals and have personally attended to their stock from the foundation animals purchased, perhaps, many years ago.

All the herds advertised have successfully passed the Tuberculin Test, many have been accredited for years. Several have passed the Blood Test with clean bills of health and have been Negative for years. Dairymen who need additional animals will do well to take a few days off occasionally and attend some of these high-class sales. Prices have been gradually rising for months and the outlook at present is that this trend will continue.

### New Dairy Cattle Breed

AMERICA has a new breed of dairy cattle. The Federal Department of Agriculture recently imported 22 head of Red Danish cattle for experimental work at the Waseca sub station of the Minnesota Experiment Station. These cattle, originally from Denmark, were imported from the Virgin Islands.

Red Danish cattle, a breed that has been developed within the past fifty years, are of medium height; weigh from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds and range in color from light red to a deep cherry red.

The herd consists of 20 heifers around two years old and two yearling bulls. The dams of the heifers averaged 525 lb. of butterfat in yearly work and the dams of their sires averaged 622 lb. One of the bulls is from a dam that averaged 637 lb. butterfat, the dam of the other averaged 768 lb.

Notice the term "averaged." A cow must have three yearly records, produce at least 882 lb. of butterfat in

two years and an average of 441 lb. for all three milking years, and must have a butterfat test of 4% in order to be listed in the Red Danish Milk Breed Herd Book. She must also be of approved conformation.

### Clark W. Halliday

DAIRYMEN everywhere will regret the death of Clark W. Halliday, which occurred at his home, North Chatham, New York, on January 27.

Mr. Halliday was executive secretary of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association and for 27 years had been a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle on his farm of 115 acres. His herd of 40 purebreds produced Grade A milk and is managed by his son-in-law.

Mr. Halliday, who was nearly 73 years old, was for nearly 30 years connected with the New York State Department of Agriculture, resigning in December, 1927, to devote his energies to the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association of which he was one of the organizers.

### Milk Control Board Active

MARCH 4 the Dauphin County Court ordered 51 milk dealers to show cause not later than March 16, why their petitions against the new general order of the Milk Control Board should not be dismissed.

President Judge William M. Hargest signed the order at the request of Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti and Deputy Attorney General Harry Polikoff on behalf of the Milk Control Board.

Margiotti told the court that the petitions of the dealers are "insufficient in law, consisting of mere conclusions and opinions, and otherwise incapable of answer."

The statement of the petitioners that they are aggrieved by the said order "is a mere conclusion," Margiotti argued.

The argument that Order No. 24 is unconstitutional is also a "mere conclusion," he said, "as are the claims that the order does not permit a fair return on the milk dealers' capital."

Margiotti claimed that the dealers' statement that the general order "does not constitute a reasonable, necessary or proper exercise of the police power in the interest of public health or welfare, is a mere conclusion of law" and is not supported by a statement of facts. He made the same reply to the charge that "an emergency did not exist at the time of the adoption of said order or at the present time."

Also, the claim that the Milk Control Board Law is unconstitutional "is not ground for appeal by this proceeding," Margiotti continued.

By a unanimous decision of the three Justices of the Dauphin County Court, six Scranton milk dealers were denied an exemption from the provisions of the new order of the Milk Control Board, relating to wholesale prices of cream and ice cream mix and to semi-monthly payments of producers.

The Milk Control Board announced further results of its investigation of milk wagon deliveries in Pennsylvania cities.

In one block, 12 trucks belonging to 9 dealers were found delivering a total of 38 quarts of milk and 5 pints of cream to 24 customers each morning, or an average of 3½ quarts of milk and one-third pint of cream per truck. Of the 30 families in the block, 18 purchased only from delivering dealers, 9 only from cash and carry stores, and 3 patronized both dealer and stores.

Recently the Board announced that in one city 15 trucks, belonging to 11 dealers (two dealers each operating three trucks) delivered 2¾ quarts each in a block containing 45 families.

### Where Some of the Milk Money Goes

THE Board of Directors of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., at its meeting in Syracuse, June 21, adopted the recommendations of the salary committee in regard to the salaries of officers for the coming year. The president's salary is \$15,000, the treasurer's, \$10,000, and members of the Executive Committee receive from \$5,400 to \$9,150, dependent upon their length of service.—*Dairymen's League News*, July 9, 1935.

### Carnation Ormsby Butter King

CARNATION Ormsby Butter King, by making her tremendous record of 36,606.6 lb. milk with an average test of 3.86% fat, has demonstrated that nothing seems impossible for the Holstein-Friesian cow. Granted that she was handled by a master of cow handling, that she received the very choicest grain and roughage, that she was milked four times a day, that during most of her test she was literally waited on hand and foot, still her performance is outstanding.

The milk total and the fat total, 1402 lb., equal to 1752.5 lb. butter on the 80% basis, both are the largest ever reported on this continent. Larger records have been reported for two Japanese cows and the great Australian Milking Shorthorn, but we know very little about them. They did not have the organized publicity that is back of large records made in this country, and so the Carnation cow will be acclaimed the "World Champion."

The record has little to do with practical dairying. If the milk of the new champion was shipped by an ordinary dairyman to one of the great fluid milk markets, the returns the dairyman would receive would not begin to pay the cost of handling this great cow during her remarkable performance. Still we must acknowledge she is a remarkable cow and give credit to her handler.

Students of breeding will be interested in her pedigree. She is linebred, the sire of her sire and the sire of her dam are full brothers.

Just why she is named "King,"—Carnation Ormsby Butter King,—is hard to explain to anyone uninformed on the mysteries of cattle naming. The word, "King,"

has been perpetuated for four generations in her pedigree, as her dam, dam's dam, and dam's dam's dam, have been misnamed with a male instead of a female title.

### A Last Word

EDWARD O'NEAL says that anyone on the lookout for a high-class young herdsire should attend his sale for he will offer ten ready for service including the outstanding bull, Springbank Cultivator, whose dam and sire's dam are Gold Medal cows, both with remarkable milk and butter records.

When this is being written, O'Neal's shipments to the Hershey factory are running well over 800 lb. daily. The last check was paid on a 3.55% basis, so the cows and heifers need no other recommendation for producing ability. Their type and conformation are typical of the cattle Mr. O'Neal imports and offers his customers. The sale will be held on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, and shelter will be provided rain, snow or shine.

### Ayrshire Breeders Annual Meeting

AT A meeting of the officers of the national Ayrshire Breeders' Association, held during January in New York City, it was decided to hold the annual members' meeting on May 13, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Nearly 100 Texas longhorns—a type of cattle now almost extinct—are enjoying Federal protection with more than a thousand big game animals, buffalo, elk, etc., on the Wichita game preserve in southwestern Oklahoma. These cattle are being preserved as an interesting type of livestock that played an important part in early Western life.

The first known city milk ordinance was adopted in Paris, France, in the year 1742. By it milk dealers were forbidden to sell milk that was watered, or colored with eggs, or had turned sour, or that was in any way injurious to the health of the buyers.

More than 80% of all the farmers in the United States are interested in the feeding, care and management of dairy cattle.

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Harrisburg, Pa.



**HARDY ALFALFA**, \$5.90, Grimm Alfalfa \$7.50, White Sweet Clover \$2.90, Yellow \$4.00, Red Clover \$10.30. All 60 lb. bushel, triple re-cleaned. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

## C. M. HESS

Auctioneer

**SELLS ANYTHING**

But Specializes in

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable — 26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577

North Hill Station, Akron, Ohio



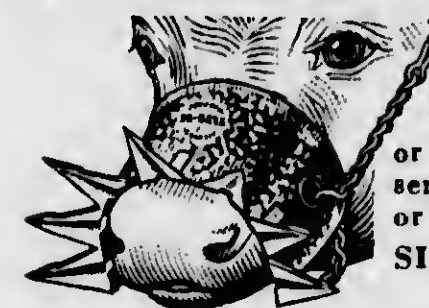
## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg, Pa. — Pennsylvania

## So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

## Grand View

Monday,  
March 23



## Farms' Sale

At  
10 O'clock

## 325 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

125 HORSES AND MULES 150 SHOATS

50 Northern and Central Penn'a COWS

Fresh and Close Springers

**HOLSTEINS—GUERNSEYS—JERSEYS**

Good Producers and Good Testers, the kind you'll like.

Order of Sale: Hogs first. Cows: 11 o'clock. Horses and Mules last.

Owing to bad weather conditions in Canada OUR ANNUAL SPRING SALE WILL NOT BE HELD UNTIL APRIL. Watch for announcement.

**Grand View Farms**

**Middletown, Pa.**

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 16, 1936—Near Allen, Pa. George E. Wilson's herd dispersal. P. O. address, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D.  
March 16, 1936—East Berlin, Pa. Paul Price's herd dispersal. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.  
March 17, 1936—York Springs, Pa. A. B. C. William's dispersal.  
March 17, 1936—Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 1. Ira E. Wilson's complete farm dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle.  
March 17, 1936—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's spring sale. Registered Canadian Holstein-Friesians.  
March 18, 1936—Near Hogestown, Pa. Clarence M. Cornman's herd dispersal. P. O. address, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D.  
March 18, 1936—Mechanicsburg, Pa. H. M. Souders' Dispersal.  
March 19, 1936—Near Cummingstown, Pa. Dispersion of W. A. Woods & Son's herd. Post-office address, Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 4.  
March 20, 1936—Newville, Pa., R. R. 2. John H. Rolar. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs.  
March 21, 1936—Pine Forge, Berks Co., Pa. Winter Side Herd Dispersal, H. M. Focht, owner.  
March 21, 1936—Hershey, Pa. Ira and Roy Shenk's first annual spring sale. Purebred Holsteins and Guernseys.  
March 23, 1936—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Spring Opening Sale, 350 Head of Livestock.  
March 25, 1936—Two miles south of Camp Hill, Pa., R. R. 1. R. A. Miller. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, other livestock and implements.  
April 7, 1936—Guelph, Ont., Can. Sale under the management of A. B. Brubacher, Breslau, Ont.

## SHENK SALE HELD UNDER HANDICAPS

While cold weather and closed roads undoubtedly kept many away from the final sale in settlement of the A. B. Shenk Estate, held on a Shenk farm near Deodate, Pa., February 19th, there was a good attendance and fair prices were realized. The sale total was \$8,726.45, of which \$4,504 was received for the 42 purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle sold, an average price of practically \$102.50.

The top figure, \$190, was bid by George Heiler, representing the Hershey Estates, for the five-year-old herdsire, Count Mercedes Ormsby Beets, a handsome dark colored bull weighing in the neighborhood of 2,500 lb. This sire has a fine bunch of producing daughters whose records indicate that he is a potent sire.

Aaron S. Glick, Lancaster, Pa., took the top cow for \$160, and several females brought \$150 and over. Small heifer calves, daughters of the herdsire, brought from \$25 to \$31 each.

The auctioneers were Irving Hess, Ed. Stover and Roy Dupes. Harvey Rettew and "Bill" Messimer explained the pedigrees and called attention to the superior points of the offerings. Ira and Roy Shenk managed the sale, they deserve commendation for their efforts to keep matters working smoothly and to insure the comfort of visitors, despite severe cold and snow choked roads. Buyers came from Union, Mifflin, Lebanon, Lancaster, Dauphin and Cumberland Counties, and a group were present from Maryland points, but did not buy, saying that, with present road conditions, they did not know when they could take their purchases home.

## TRUE LOVE

"Are you sure you love me?" said a pretty girl to her admirer.

"Love you!" echoed the smitten one. "Why, darling, while I was bidding you good-by on the porch last night your dog bit a piece out of the calf of my leg, and I never noticed it till I got home."

## BRUBACHER BRANCHING OUT

Visitors to the Heilman sales are acquainted with A. B. Brubacher, of Breslau, Ontario, who often assists by reading the pedigrees of Canadian-raised Holstein-Friesians. They will be interested to learn that Mr. Brubacher has purchased the Summit View Farm, not far from Kitchener, Ontario, and will use this as a Holstein depot.

April 7th, at Guelph, Ontario, a sale will be held under the management of Mr. Brubacher, the eleventh of a successful series.

## JOHN H. ROLAR'S HERD

In the John H. Rolar herd, which will be dispersed on his farm near Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., March 20th, there are ten cows that last year averaged 11,647 lb. milk, 420.6 lb. fat in C. T. A. work, with six animals above 400 lb. Only four animals were of mature age. Locustland Hartog Segis, the herdsire, is from a 528.9 lb. dam and by a son of a 724.4 lb. cow. The herd is fully accredited and ranked second last year in the local testing association.

## TELL YOUR BOY

The American Farm Youth, a magazine for young farmers, is published by the son of a Holstein breeder. The publisher, Homer Paul Anderson, is son of Hans P. Anderson, of Hyrum, Utah. If you have not already done so, have your boy send for a sample copy of this handsome little paper. He will like to read it and may get many good suggestions from it.

## HE PREVENTED SPLASHING

An Iowa dairyman had a cow that delighted to splash water out of her drinking bowl. He thwarted her by taking a not-too-old inner tube, tying it over the bowl after he had cut small holes in it. The cow could then press down on the inner tube and water would come through so that she could drink but she could not throw water on the floor. The inner tube is getting to be nearly as useful to a farmer as a hair pin used to be to a woman before bobbed hair came in style. We wonder, however, what would happen to the Iowa device if the cow was horned and hooked at the rubber.

## SALE OF GOOD TESTERS

Along the highway, Route 11, a little north of Hogestown, Pa., about halfway between Harrisburg and Carlisle, is the farm operated by Clarence M. Cornman. Mr. Cornman is a believer in Holstein-Friesian cattle and his dairy contains good producers, their records reaching up to 16,000 lb. milk and 550 lb. butterfat. Individual records of 60 lb. and 65 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking make such producers very desirable, especially when the average test for the herd ranges from 3.5% to 3.9%, these being the distributor's figures.

The Cornman herd will be dispersed March 18th. Besides the females, there will be ten bulls ranging in age from calves to serviceable age. This herd contains good blood lines, the animals are backed by generations of producing dams, and the herd has a reputation for superior individuality as well as producing ability. As would be expected from the fact that the milk is sold directly to a distributor, the herd is fully accredited.

## IRISH TUBERCULOSIS VACCINE

The North of Ireland Ministry of Agriculture has, during the past four years, been conducting experiments with a vaccine for the prevention of tuberculosis in cattle. The inoculated animals were exposed to infection, and the report stated: "In the light of the results it must be concluded that the vaccine conferred a high degree of immunity."

Medical men and veterinary authorities are almost unanimously agreed that it is impossible to vaccinate or inoculate against tuberculosis. Owners of cattle will look forward to more tests before they will invest heavily in bovine anti-tuberculosis vaccine. It is officially announced that the North Irish government will conduct more experiments to ascertain the length of immunity conferred by the vaccine, which was originated by a Mr. Henry Spallinger, and has been under trial for five years.

## A. W. GREEN

Holstein-Friesian breeders who were in business around war time will remember A. W. Green, spectacular sale manager, and owner of a good purebred herd. An advertisement in one of the leading farm papers tells that Mr. Green is now operating the Middlefield Horse Mart, Middlefield, Ohio. "Art" Greene's many friends will wish him success.

Judge: "How many children do you have, Mirandy?"

Mirandy: "Well, Judge, I has two by my first husband, one by my last husband, and then I has two of my own."

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!** — Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

## CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

CLINCHER PUNCHES: Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

BULL RINGS: Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through

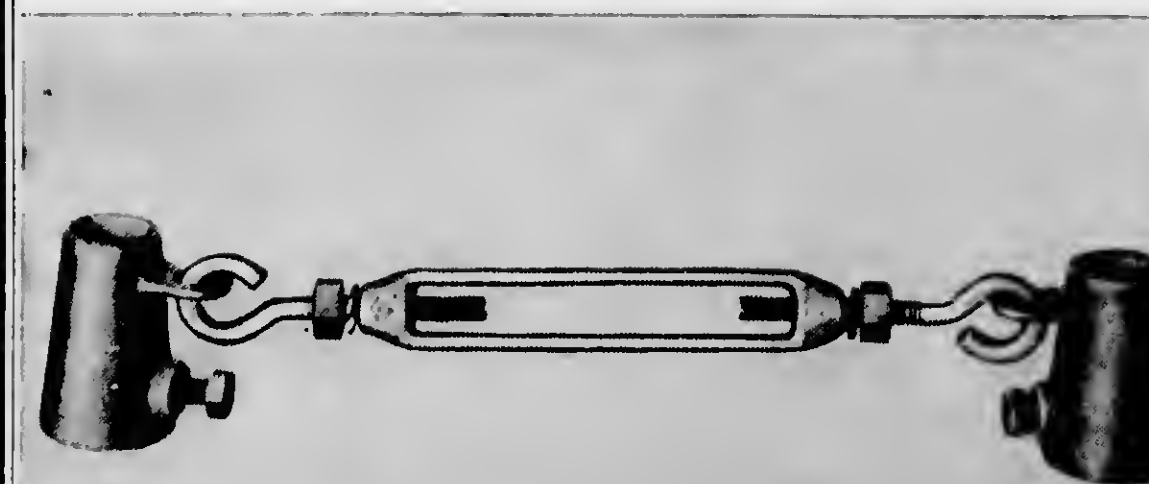
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,

Harrisburg, Pa., or

KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,

Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



## SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings: One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2". Inch and a quarter for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height. Inch and three quarters for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire: Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50. Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.



**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

## GET ACQUAINTED OFFER:

Send 25c for an All-About-Texas Club trial subscription to our Texas rural home monthly. Or send us the regular subscription price, one year 50c or three years \$1.00, and your 25-word classified ad will be run twice on trial.

Address:

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

Mention the *Breeder and Dairyman* when writing to advertisers.

## ELECTRIFIED FARMS

About 12½% of the farms in the United States are electrified, the increase during the year 1935 being 44,840. Census figures show that 68% of the farms in New Hampshire are electrified, this state leading in this respect.

## NEW AYRSHIRE CHAMPION

The Ayrshire breed has a new production champion, the British cow, Grange Rosebud 2nd, credited with producing 26,240 lb. milk with an average test of 4.88%, making 1,280 lb. butterfat. She is champion over all breeds in England, the previous high record being 1,141 lb. fat made by the British Friesian Findley Clara 2nd. The previous Ayrshire world champion was a Canadian cow, Nellie Osborne of Elm Shade 16th, with 1,257.2 lb. butterfat.

## NEW LEBANON COUNTY HERD

After dairying for some years with grades, Ammon G. Bowman decided that purebred Holsteins were the most profitable for him and is building a high-class herd on his farm near Fontanna, Pa. Most of his foundation animals were secured from Edward O'Neal, and so was his herdsire, Brookbank Canary FINDERNE 8th. This bull is from Flora Mottle De Kol, and was sired by Brookbank Canary FINDERNE, son of Soo Canary FINDERNE and Maplecroft Lulu Segis, credited with producing 28.1 lb. butter in seven days as

a two-year-old, and she was a daughter of the 40-lb. cow, Canary Sylvia Segis.

Mr. Bowman's herdsire is a well built, handsomely marked animal. His breeding and individuality indicate that he will make a high-class sire.

Ammon Bowman has a well earned reputation for being a good dairyman as well as a good farmer. His choice of breeds, the skill shown in selecting his foundation animals, and the splendid condition in which he keeps his herd indicate that he will be successful as a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians.

## CATTLE RUSTLERS IN NEW YORK STATE

A number of cows and calves have been stolen from farms in the vicinity of Vestal, New York, during the past pasture season, and recently four valuable Guernsey cows were "lifted" from the Hazzard-Lewis farm at Willow Point, on the Vestal highway. It is believed that the thieves load the animals into a truck and haul them off to the butcher. State troopers in New York and Pennsylvania are endeavoring to trail the guilty parties, and a reward of \$100 is offered for information leading to the arrest of the parties who stole the four Guernseys.

The farm population of the U. S. is officially estimated as 32,779,000 on January 1st. This is the highest in the nation's history.

## FOCHT RAISED HIS ENTIRE HERD

A real breeder's herd is the one owned by H. M. Focht, who lives near Pine Forge, Berks County, Pa., about a mile from the first iron foundry established in Pennsylvania more than 200 years ago.

Of the 26 animals in the Winter Side Herd, every animal with one exception was raised on the premises. This includes the herdsire, Winter Side Posch Hartog, whose dam is a Canadian raised cow of good breeding, and whose sire is by Highland Re-Echo Sylvius from a daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke, therefore sister to the famous Sprinkbank Snow Countess.

The younger producers were sired by Winter Side Segis Sylvia and his sire, Sunshine Piebe Pender. Both were from great cows, the younger one being from a granddaughter of Carnation King Sylvia, the older bull being by a son of King Piebe of York, and from a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje, a great cow that made several large records in C. T. A. work, including one of 518.5 lb. butter from 12,377 lb. milk.

The older cows are splendid producers, two that freshened last September are now milking 60 lb. daily, and the big checks Mr. Focht receives for the milk shipped show that they test high and milk well.

The herd has passed the blood test clean and has been T. B. accredited for eleven years.

As the owner is quitting farming, the farm machinery, mules, hogs, etc., will also be sold when the herd is dispersed at public auction March 21st.

## BREAKING A PRECEDENT

Soon after the year 1200, citizens of Thrapston, Northamptonshire, England, received permission from King John to hold a weekly market, furnishing a horse for the king for the authorization. Since that time until the present year, market day has been Tuesday, but this year, as the funeral of King George was held Tuesday, market was held on the Monday previous, thus breaking a custom which has been followed without a break for more than 700 years.

## NEW BUILDING AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR

The New York State Fair will have a new building for the display of livestock by Four-H Club members and a big show of such animals is expected next fall. The building cost \$85,000.

The 1936 prize money for cattle is more than \$13,000 in cash, with \$7,000 for horses and \$5,000 and more for sheep and swine.

A city man crawled over a fence only to find himself in a pasture with a vicious looking bull.

"Hey, there," he called to the farmer, "Is that bull safe?"

"Wal," replied the farmer, "He's a durn sight safer than you are."

## VETERINARY CHESTS

— TO —

## CONDITION YOUR STOCK

To approach fresh pasture conditions in the barn, we recommend that you try Day, Son & Hewitt's world-famed remedies.

These preparations, which, over the world for over one hundred years, have kept scientifically-controlled cattle in health, come either individually or in already-prepared Chests containing proper remedies for your animals.

Write for Booklet.

**D. BUCKLEY & SONS**  
WHITEMARSH, PA.

Sole Distributors for  
**DAY, SON & HEWITT, Ltd.**  
LONDON, ENGLAND

## A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE

For more than a century the English firm of Day, Son & Hewitt have been manufacturing veterinary medicines, for this firm started business in 1833, or 103 years ago. During this long time their remedies have earned a splendid reputation among livestock owners. D. Buckley & Sons, of Whitemarsh, Pa., a firm well known to many dairymen in the Eastern United States, are their sole agents in this country.

Every cattle owner should keep some simple remedies on hand, for many times, prompt first aid is all that is needed. Few men travel the show circuit without an emergency veterinary chest, but the ordinary dairymen seldom has on hand what is needed when one of his animals "seems a little off." An emergency veterinary chest, packed by men who know the use and value of every thing that is placed in it, and just what is apt to be needed, is an ever ready help in the time of trouble, and in the long run, costs much less than a shelf of salves and medicines gathered together because the storekeeper recommends them. A well filled emergency veterinary chest should be a permanent fixture in every horse, cattle and livestock barn.

## RECENT SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE

Recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm include that of two nice heifers to G. S. Sperry, of Springboro, Pa. Both were sired by Clever Model Glista, son of Model King Segis Koningen, and the great 34-lb. cow, Glista Coreva. The dam of one was by Maple Grove Ybma Glista and the dam of the other was by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Both heifers were nearly two years old

and are very promising as well as being backed by producers.

Elmer J. Hayes, also of Springboro, took two fine heifers, a two-year-old and a yearling. The two-year-old was by Clever Model Glista, and was from a granddaughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs. The yearling was by the same sire and her dam was by a son of Maple Grove Spoford Princess, probably the greatest cow ever in this old established herd.

W. P. Hayes, of Edinboro, Pa., purchased a young son of Clever Model Glista. The dam, Maple Grove Dora Mercedes Glista, was by the splendidly backed Pabst King Segis Prilly Paul, he by King Segis Prilly Alcartra and from a daughter of Creator.

The Maple Grove herd is blood-tested and fully accredited, and is one of the oldest as well as best known Holstein-Friesian breeding establishments in Crawford County. The farm and herd are under the management of Frank Jones. Mr. Jones writes that the animals included in these sales are high class in every way, and should make valuable additions to the different herds to which they went. They are backed by transmitting sires and good producing females.

March 2d, the U. S. Department of Agriculture designated Texas, the largest state in the Union, as a modified accredited area, cattle in that state showing less than one-half of one per cent reaction to the tuberculin test. Texas, with over seven million head, has more cattle than any other state in the Union.

Paul: "Tell me, Willie, have you any other sisters?"

Willie: "Huh, you don't need any others. Grace's made up her mind to marry you."

## FOR SALE

## A Good Pair of Holstein Calves

### 1. BULL, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, a good daughter of CREATOR sire of 9 daughters with 797 to 1,196 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Clever Glista, she sired by Clever Model Glista, he by Model King Segis Koningen, sire of 17 daughters with 628 to 907 lb. butter in 305 and 365 days.

### 2. HEIFER, born Sept. 16, 1935.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Dam: Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista, a daughter of Maple Grove Annie De Kol Glista, 408 lb. milk, 16.59 lb. butter in 7 days at just 3 years old.

This is a good pair, well marked, and the very low price for the pair is only

**\$60.**

Better Write Today to

**MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM**

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa.; R. R. 4

FRANK JONES, Mgr. Herd Accredited and NEGATIVE

## Somerset Home Herd



A herd managed under practical dairy conditions that can be duplicated on any good dairy farm and by any good dairyman.

A herd where the milk produced by the cows and heifers making up the dairy is weighed every night and morning.

A herd where composite tests are made periodically, thus giving the exact production of every member of the dairy.

A herd that is strictly culled and where strict sanitation is practiced.

A herd that is strong in the blood of Colantha Johanna Lad and King Piebe of York.

Reasonable Prices.

Write Your Needs Today.



## Somerset County Home and Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania



## FREE! \$1.00 WORTH OF GARDEN SEED TEN NEW KINDS With Any \$5.00 Order. FREE SAMPLES

### GRASS SEED

Here's your chance to save big money on quality farm seeds—and at same time get our wonderful garden collection, worth \$1.00, free—with your farm seed order for \$5 or more—10 fine varieties, truly a dollar value!

### TESTED—GUARANTEED

American world-wide volume gives you guaranteed quality farm seeds direct from best producing sections at rock bottom prices such as Scarified White Sweet Clover \$2.50 per bu.; Korean Clover \$1.75; Timothy \$1.60; Clover (20 to 25%) and Timothy mixed, \$2.95, etc. Send for free samples for testing today. Remember every pound of seed we sell is GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY and you are allowed 60 days to TEST IT by every kind of test!

Our Medium Red Clover at \$10.50 per bu. is a REAL BARGAIN. Triple reseeded —buckhorn-dodder free.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY or money refunded. Buy now direct from producing section. Crop short. Early buying advisable. Don't delay and pay more.

ALFALFA \$7.00 GRIMM \$9.00  
Extra Hardy. heavy yielding brand of alfalfa. Per Bu. Per Bushel - Free Samples

### SEND TODAY

There's only one way to buy field seed—get samples and test them. All Seed Guaranteed like samples.

New Star Book of Seed Bargains also sent free—full descriptions and bargain prices. Write today for your copy and free samples.

AMERICAN FIELD SEED CO.  
Dept. 1325 Chicago, Ill.

### THE FEEDING PROBLEM

A good dry cow mixture is 300 lb. hominy, 300 lb. ground oats, 300 lb. wheat bran, 100 lb. linseed oil meal. The week before the cow is expected to freshen, replace the hominy with bran. After freshening, gradually increase to full feed, using a large proportion of bran, oats and middlings. If the cow is fed heavily on corn meal before freshening and then, after she freshens, is fed a high protein ration, she will lose flesh rapidly.

For the regular ration for milking cows, use 400 lb. each of corn meal, ground oats and wheat bran, 300 lb. of gluten feed and cottonseed meal, 200 lb. linseed oil meal. This will make 2,200 lb. of a 20% protein mixture.

### LINSEED OIL MEAL

Linseed oil meal is one of the favorite cattle feeds. It has been so for many years. Its high protein content, its conditioning effect and the fact that it is palatable and a slight laxative makes it popular with feeders. Many farmers prefer to grind their own feeds or to haul home-grown grains to a local mill, mix with by-products high in protein, and feed their stock, rather than to buy commercial dairy feeds. These men are strong for "oil meal."

If you would like a book of fifty pages giving much good information about feeds and feeding, write the Linseed Meal Educational Committee, Commerce Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and ask for the book, "Practical Feeding for Profit." Mention this paper in your request, and it will be sent free.

### BLACK AND WHITE LEADS SCOTTISH COWS

Cart Irene, a registered British Friesian four-year-old, produced 21,162 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.71%, and heads the list of cows in Scotland with record milk production for the past year. Under the rules in force, these record cows must drop another calf within thirteen months from the date of freshening before the record is made. For comparison purposes, all records are reduced to a basis of 1% butterfat, so Cart Irene is credited with a scoring total of 80,029 lb. of 1% milk in fifty-two weeks.

### A LINEBRED GRAND CHAMPION

Dewdrop Pabst Keyes Meg Posch, the two-year-old heifer that was awarded the grand championship at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and National Dairy Show last fall, was raised in Canada and imported into this country with her sire, Montvic Pabst Rag Apple. This well-known sire is a son of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst. The heifer is linebred, as her dam is, by Montvic Rag Apple Netherland, another son of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst.

### FEW T.B. REACTORS

During September there were 50,493 head of cattle tuberculin tested in the State of Pennsylvania, of which only 432, or less than 1%, reacted.

## FREE!

A sample copy of

### The American Ruralist

A new Farm and Rural up-to-date paper

Advertising rates, \$1.25 per inch

Classified ads, 2c a word

If you want results give us a try-out. Results will surprise you.

The American Ruralist  
Box 59, Richmond, Ind.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy	\$0.50
3 Copies	.75
12 Copies	1.50
25 Copies	1.75

### 5-Generation

1 Copy	\$2.50
3 Copies	2.75
12 Copies	3.50
25 Copies	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies  
Size 8½ x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.50  
These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

### Prompt Service

The Breeder & Dairyman  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

### A REAL BREEDER'S HERD

Nearly 50 purebred Holstein-Friesians comprise the herd owned by Morris Eckert, one of the best known farmers of Lebanon County. With two or three exceptions, every animal has been bred and raised in the Eckert herd.

Most of the younger animals in this good producing herd were sired by Simon Superior Toitilla, a light-colored animal with a deep chest, straight back and square rump. He has good backing, for his sire was Superior Keyes King, and his dam, Fairlight Toitilla Keyes, is a daughter of Johanna Toitilla, of Riverside and Maplecroft Lady Vale Keyes.

Mr. Eckert has a liking for light colors and so white predominates in the markings of every one of his animals. The herd is fully accredited; in fact, there has never been a reactor in it, and the large number of calves raised annually show that it is free from any breeding troubles.

### THE SEED SUPPLY

Government reports indicate that there will be more sweet clover seed this year than last but that the red clover seed production may be even lower than last year's crop which was the lowest for seven years. The timothy seed crop is very large, seven or eight times last year's total.

### NEW YORK MILK PRICES

Dairymen marketing their product through the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association received a basic price of \$1.96 per 100 lb. for Grade B milk testing 3.5% butterfat, sold during the month of January, 1936, the usual differentials applying.

This is the highest price for January milk since 1931 and is four cents above the price for January, 1935.

### SUCCESSFUL MILK CAMPAIGN

After successfully completing a 13 weeks' campaign of newspaper advertising in *The Sheboygan (Wis.) Press*, consisting of three color pages and ten 40-inch advertisements, the Sheboygan Milk Council, composed of dairies located in Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls and Kohler, Wis., has contracted for a continuation of this campaign for the next 52 weeks.

The new schedule will include twelve pages in color, one each month, and forty 30-inch advertisements.

The new campaign was opened with a color page announcing a contest for the best letter of 40 words or more on the subject, "Why Every Member of the Family Should Drink Milk Three Times a Day." A total of 365 quarts of milk will be awarded for the best letters, and there are 28 prizes.

The purpose of the publicity drive is to educate the people of these communities with the value of milk in the daily diet and thereby to increase the sale of milk.

The effectiveness of the original three months' advertising schedule encouraged the dairies to continue this coöperative plan. An interesting feature is that the full page advertisement does not mention any dairies by name, the sponsors evidently believing that each will get his share of any increase in business.

### NEWS FROM THE WERTHEIMER HERD

Free State Butter Boy is the name of the bull now heading the Elmwood Dairy, owned by the veteran breeder, Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland. He was sired by a son of Ambassador Della Fobes and Mercedes Ormsby Aggie, credited with producing 1,223 lb. butter in a year. His dam, Rolo Minnie Monk, was bred on the Wertheimer Farm. In her present home in Baltimore County she has made records two different years of more than 1,100 lb. butter, being credited with 1,163.88 lb. in 340 days at six years old. Her sire, Rolo Pontiac Payne, long the head of the Wertheimer herd, is known to everyone versed in Holstein lore.

Mr. Wertheimer reports a good demand for Holsteins. During January, 14 young calves were sold to calf club boys and it is expected that these calves and their young owners will be seen at the Maryland State Fair next fall.

Elmwood Dairy Farm is close to the city of Frederick; the new highway between Frederick and Hagerstown divides the farm, much to the regret of its owner.

LOOK!  
FREE GIFTS  
TO  
BOYS &  
GIRLS

WRIST WATCH, PEN &  
PENCIL SETS, POCKET WATCH  
AND MANY OTHER FINE PRIZES!

JUST WRITE DAVE AND HE WILL TELL  
YOU HOW TO WIN ONE OF THESE BEAUTI-  
FUL GIFTS. WRITE NOW, ON A POSTAL  
CARD OR USE THE COUPON. YOUR NAME  
AND ADDRESS WILL GET YOU A LETTER  
FROM DAVE RIGHT AWAY TELLING YOU  
HOW.

Breeder and Dairyman  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Dave: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Please let me know by return mail how the gifts may be  
mine. It is understood that I am under no obligation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_

## YOUNG FARMERS!

A NEW, full sized, interesting, monthly Future Farmer magazine. Only national magazine for farm boys. Contains loads of thrilling stories, articles, F F A feature, rural scouting, hobbies, pictures and illustrations galore. You'll say it's the best magazine you ever read. Only 50c per year, \$1 for 3 years. Sample copy 10c

AMERICAN FARM YOUTH  
DANVILLE ♦ ILLINOIS





# 140 Head of Livestock

Sat., Mar. 21, 1936

We will sell on the former Cyrus Shenk Farm midway between  
Elizabethtown and Hershey

## 40 Purebred Holstein Accredited Cows and Heifers

They are from heavy produc-  
tion strains and include:



A daughter of the good sire DeCreamCo Bess Burke Fobes 7th, whose three nearest dams average 940.7 butter.

A five-year-old sired by a grandson of Sir Inka May and Count Walker Segis Pontiac.

Two, three-year-olds by Wayne Ormsby Sensation 3d and from Ormsby dams.

A daughter of the 1062 lb. sire, Orrville Champion Select.

A bunch of good heifers backed by Carnation breeding.

Most of these cows are fresh, or close springers, a few summer cows.

### 10 Purebred Heifers

Ranging in age from 9 mos. to 2½ yrs.,  
including a few close springers.

### 3 Purebred Stock Bulls

Ready for service.

## 30 Purebred and Grade Guernseys

MOSTLY FRESH BY SALE DAY, INCLUDING SOME OUTSTANDING  
PUREBREDS.

All of these cows have been *blood-tested*. We have spent months in getting this lot  
of cows, and have purchased the kind that will give satisfaction to any dairyman.

10 Head of HORSES and MULES. 12 TURKEYS, 400 Locust Posts,  
30 SHOATS, 16 EWES with lambs. 100 Bu. Certified Seed Potatoes.

Ira Shenk  
Roy Shenk

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIV

APRIL, 1936

No. 4

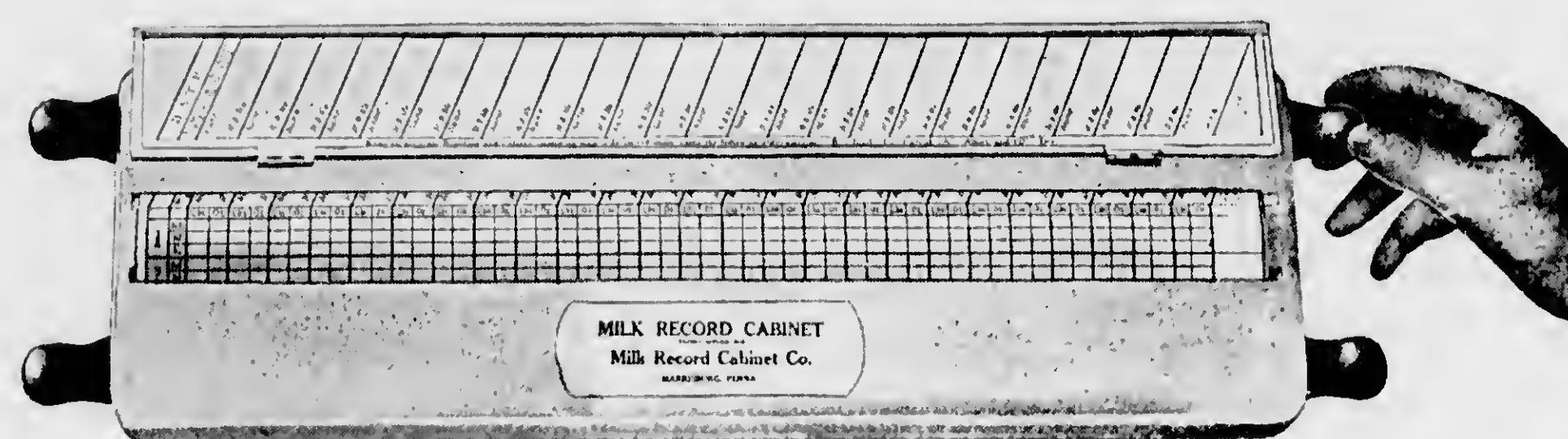


HEAVY PRODUCING GROUP OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS IN A PENNSYLVANIA PASTURE

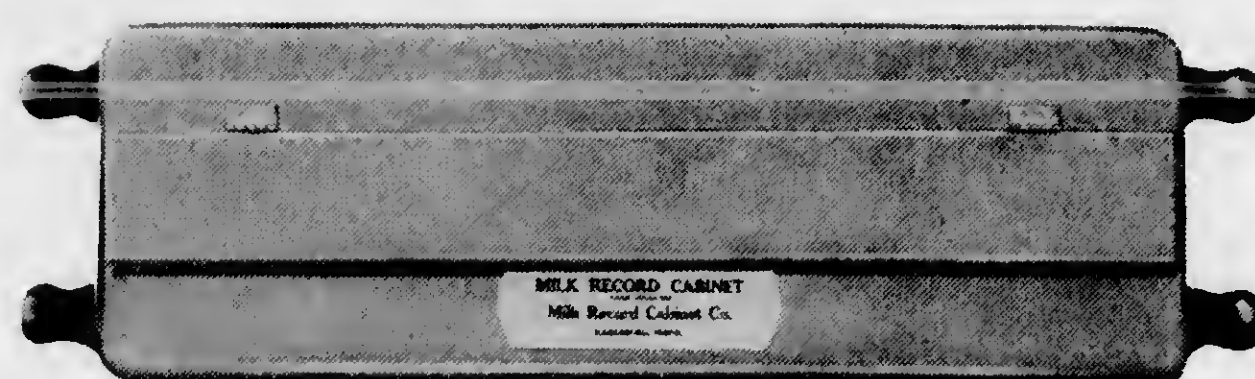
BOYS AND GIRLS, SEE PAGE 62



## Neat—Complete— Simple to Operate



CABINET OPEN AS WHEN IN USE



WHEN NOT IN USE CABINET CLOSES TO PROTECT SHEET

**T**HE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

**By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.**

These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania P. O. Box 30

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL, 1936

No. 4

## Dairy Farmers Are Benefited

**D**AIRY farmers in Pennsylvania have been placed in the middle, so to speak, in regard to their market for fluid milk and fluid cream. Particularly is this true of the farmers shipping to the Philadelphia milk shed, one of the largest metropolitan marketing areas within the State.

The Philadelphia Milk Exchange has been able to manipulate the Philadelphia cream market in such a way that Pennsylvania dairy farmers shipping to that marketing area received a lower price for milk utilized in the form of fluid cream or ice-cream cream than any other market within the state or any other market along the northern Atlantic coast.

It was brought out at the Federal Trade Commission hearing at Philadelphia that dairy farmers supplying the Philadelphia market were receiving a lower price for milk sold in the form of cream for ice-cream cream than dairy farmers received in Wisconsin and Minnesota and other central western states where milk can be produced at a lesser cost and where the sanitary and health requirements are less drastic and less expensive to comply with.

A representative of one of the large milk companies operating in the Central West is on record as making the statement that his company would not attempt to sell fluid cream in the Philadelphia market because the Philadelphia price was below the central western price, they could not afford to compete in that market.

The Milk Board's records show that in one year over 156,000-40 qt. cans of 40% cream originating in thirteen western states were sold in the Philadelphia market—over 31,500 cans in a single month.

Thus large quantities of western cream, some of which was produced under unknown sanitary conditions, were sold to be consumed in the Philadelphia market while dairy farmers in Pennsylvania who had gone to the trouble and expense of complying with health regulations and sanitary requirements were receiving surplus or manufactured prices for a large portion of their milk; consumers, on the other hand, having delivered to them a product that may have originated from unknown and unapproved sources while a product from Pennsylvania approved sources was available; yet the dealer, apparently in an effort to make a larger margin of profit, disregarded the public health.

For many years it has been unlawful to sell, for fluid consumption, cream that is not produced under Pennsylvania approved sources. In the last session of the Legislature a law was passed, Act 210, which was a reenactment of the old sanitation law which requires

that all cream utilized in the form of fluid cream and utilized in the form of ice-cream cream and ice-cream mix should come from Pennsylvania approved sources.

The new sanitation law not only safeguards the public health of the consumers of fluid cream and ice-cream in Pennsylvania but also protects Pennsylvania farmers against organized efforts on the part of certain milk dealers to buy cheap, unapproved cream, compelling the Pennsylvania farmer to accept butter or manufacturers' prices for his product.

The ice cream manufacturers and the fluid cream dealers in Pennsylvania and particularly in the Philadelphia market have repeatedly and consistently brought pressure to bear upon the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board to reduce the price to be paid producers for milk to be utilized in the form of ice-cream cream. The price fixed by the Board is three and one-half times New York butter prices, plus 4c per point for milk testing above 3.5%, plus an additional 50c per hundred, 30c representing the solids in the milk other than fat and 20c representing the average cost of transporting such milk to market.

The cream prices that prevailed in Pennsylvania during the month of July under an order issued by the former Milk Control Board permitted the Philadelphia milk dealer to buy milk utilized in the form of cream and ice-cream cream at a price of \$1.14 per hundred while milk dealers in sections of the state other than Philadelphia and Pittsburgh paid \$1.29. The Pittsburgh dealers were required to pay \$1.55. The above schedule of prices as written into the order by the former Milk Control Board would tend to reflect the influence which the Milk Trust operating in Philadelphia was able to exert upon the former Board when writing the order.

At a public hearing held in Philadelphia on March 2, the Philadelphia Milk Exchange again attempted to have the Milk Control Board reduce its price to producers for milk utilized in the form of ice cream.

Mr. A. H. Lauterbach, acting as Sales Agent representative for the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, while he requested or suggested that the Board reduce its price on milk utilized in fluid cream, admitted that at his farm in Minnesota he figured that he was getting \$1.80 per hundred, which was a higher price than the price fixed by the Control Board to be paid the Philadelphia shippers.

Mr. Lauterbach made it very plain that there existed a better market condition in the Middle West for fluid cream than existed in Pennsylvania. The present Milk Control Board is trying to insure that the Pennsyl-



vania market will be equal to that of the Middle Western farmers.

Milk dealers who are urging the Board and attempting to bring political pressure to bear upon the Board with a view of having a lower price fixed to producers for milk utilized in the form of manufactured cream are implying that they have a surplus, that the flush season is coming on and that they will be unable to accept milk from Pennsylvania producers unless the price is lowered.

On the other hand, Mr. Wilbur K. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, through his field men, has been checking the supply of fluid cream and ice-cream cream in cold storage and in the refrigeration plants of milk dealers and ice cream manufacturers, and finds that many dealers are still buying large quantities of cream from unapproved sources. Certain companies have been warned not to utilize this unapproved cream in the manufacture of ice cream and others have been arrested for having it in their possession, with the result that many of the larger companies are protesting to Mr. Moffett that they are unable to secure an adequate quantity of milk from Pennsylvania approved sources.

Thus we have the dealers, who want to get a lower price, telling the Milk Control Board that there is a surplus of milk and that they cannot handle it unless the price is reduced.

On the other hand, these same dealers are telling Mr. Moffett that they are unable to locate a supply of Pennsylvania approved cream in sufficient quantities to supply their daily demand.

It therefore would appear that by the joint effort of the Milk Control Board and the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, Pennsylvania dairy farmers are going to demand and receive, for their milk that is manufactured into fluid cream and ice-cream cream, a price in keeping

with the cost of production and in keeping with what dealers have been and are now required to pay in other markets.

Pennsylvania is the second largest State in the Union. Dairy farming is one of its major agricultural industries. The value of dairy products produced in Pennsylvania in average years equals or exceeds the value of all other agricultural products.

Notwithstanding the tremendous magnitude of Pennsylvania's dairy industry, the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania have in former years not produced a sufficient quantity of milk to supply their own market needs, saying nothing of the thousands of cans of cream, the tons of butter and the tons of cheese that are constantly being imported from other states and foreign countries.

It is unfair for the Pennsylvania Legislature to pass laws requiring dairy farmers of Pennsylvania to install expensive dairy equipment and conform to rigid sanitary and health requirements in order to produce wholesome and healthful products for the consumer, and then permit dealers to pass milk of this quality by in order to buy a cheaper and inferior product to sell to consumers.

## COWS! COWS!! COWS!!!

IRA & ROY L. SHENK'S Second Public Sale

Thursday, April 23, at 12:30 P. M.

On the former Cyrus Shenk Farm midway between Hershey and Elizabethtown, Pa.

## 75 Head of Dairy Cows & Heifers

### 30 Purebred and Grade Holsteins

Mostly fresh and close springers, including

*Breezyview of Hester King*, close springer. *Ormsby Lena*, close springer. *Sylvia Clothilde Bonheim*, two-year-old, fresh heifer. *Rose Lenox Segis*, fresh cow. *Beryl Burke Forbes*, fresh cow.

Balance are purebreds and grades, some with butterfat records.

### 27 Purebred and Grade Guernseys

Including

*Myrtle of Tavern*, fresh cow. *Milford's Iris*, white, fresh cow. *May Secrets Cherub's Bell*, close springer. *Maple Vista Butterfly*, fresh cow. *Corner View Pearl*, close springer. *Warrior's Lena*, fresh cow. *Bunker Hill Daisy*, fresh cow. *Steinhurst Fay*, fresh cow.

Some weaned purebred heifer calves.

Two first calf purebred heifers, one a close springer. Other heifer due Sept. 1st. Some outstanding first, second and third calf grades.

Three purebred Jerseys, two fresh, one fall cow.

One purebred yearling Guernsey bull.

Two purebred Holstein stock bulls.

One entire herd of dairy cows including some fall cows. All cows are accredited. Most of them blood tested recently.

HARVEY RETTEW, Pedigrees.

IRA and ROY L. SHENK

## A PROVEN SIRE FOR SALE



BERKS KING TWEED POSCH

A Dam and Daughter comparison has been made on four sets; Daughters increased over Dams' production:

55% MILK 74% FAT

Due to the fact that our herd consists of daughters and granddaughters now, we are offering KING for sale. His daughters have milked up to 90 lb. daily, some have averaged 3.9% fat for the year. Dairy Maid Virginia made 17,706 lb. Milk, 788 lb. Butter as a four-year-old.

King was sired by KING TWEED SPRING FARM, his dam is POSCH JEMIMA LADY, 17,078 lb. milk, 824 lb. butter, 3.87% fat in heifer form. KING is siring excellent type. Also have some Young BULLS for sale from daughters of KING.

JOHN A. STYER, East Earl, Pa.

Farm located 4 miles east of Blue Ball. Accredited Herd.

## McCollum on Milk Feeding

AT THE annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held recently at Danville, Illinois, one of the speakers was the celebrated scientist, Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University, who said in part:

"In pork and poultry production there is nothing available in abundance in making good the deficiencies of grain mixtures which equals buttermilk and skim-milk. When grain and milk proteins are combined, the cereal proteins are utilized to the extent of 68%, whereas hogs, for instance, can convert corn, wheat and other cereal proteins (without milk) only to the extent of 25 to 30%.

"What I want to emphasize," said Dr. McCollum, "is the fact that the most valuable by-products of the dairy industry are not being used as freely as their value warrants."

Dr. McCollum, who was the discoverer of Vitamin A about a quarter of a century ago, is a great friend of milk and has always been a strong advocate of milk feeding for livestock as well as for the human race.

## What Heilman Says About His Canadian Trip

CATTLE are selling higher than any time during the past six years, predictions are that they are going higher right along. We attended the Arbogast sale in which cows were sold for \$225.00 right there in Canada. The conditions were terrible but the people are just crazy for dairy cattle. Testing is going on extensively. The demand for good dairy cattle is growing stronger every day.

Mr. Brubaker told us that we covered five counties in procuring the 60 head of cattle. No efforts were spared to secure the best quality cattle that we had ever imported for any of the Heilman sales. You will find the results of our efforts by giving us a call and looking over this very selected stock which is now housed in our barns at Cleona, Pa.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON.

## Big Jersey Herd Drowned

LIVESTOCK breeders everywhere will feel sorry for C. S. Tenny, dairy farmer of Northfield, Mass. On March 18th the Connecticut River flooded Mr. Tenny's farm and drowned 346 head of purebred Jersey cattle and some 5,000 head of poultry. One three-year-old heifer, Owl Interest Lovely Miss, in some manner escaped by getting into a hay mow. While there she dropped a fine heifer calf and these are the only survivors of a well-known herd.

Mr. Tenny's losses, are estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$44,000, with practically no flood insurance.

Studies of C. T. A. records made in New York State show that the two-year-olds produced the lowest, on the average, rising each year to six-year-olds, then decreasing. Even the twelve-year-olds averaged more than did the two-year-olds.

## F. L. HEILMAN & SON'S SECOND 1936 SPRING SALE---Saturday, April 18

PROMPTLY AT 12.30 O'CLOCK

At our Dairy Farm near Hill Church, one mile north of Cleona, Lebanon Co., Penna.



40 HEAD of CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, HEIFERS & BULLS

Purebreds, blood-tested and accredited. The same high class goods we sold on our March sale. Be sure and own some of them.

Character—they are all practically young—mostly fresh with calves by their sides. Close springers, May and June cows. Cows milking up to 70 lb. Some 4% and better in test. A number of heifer and bull calves to be sold separate.

### MR. DAIRYMAN AND FARMER:

April 9th I will ship to F. L. Heilman & Son, Cleona, Pa., an outstanding shipment of about 56 head of Holsteins. Far more than an ordinary effort has been put forth in selecting these cattle. Five counties were covered most successfully; so many cows that any breeder or dairyman would agree are considerably above the average of a good shipment, numerous ones with good R. O. P. records, up to 14,000 lb. in a year, several right around 4% fat or over. There is a great deal in blood lines, and famous lines have been procured in this shipment, such as the Dutchlands, Abbeherks, Posch, Keyes, etc. There is a Dewdrop daughter of Carnation blood lines, carrying a good udder, in which particular there is a large number notably outstanding; a year old bull and a real one, you will agree, from a 16,400 lb. cow with 3.76 test. His sire a show bull.

There is a Pabst bred bull 16 mos. old that will attract attention. His dam is bred strongly in the blood lines of Echo Hartog Mercedes, the sire that made famous the Arbogast Bros. and Wm. Jones & Sons herds. Buy this bull and do constructive herd building. The herd that this bull comes from is as uniform as any herd in western Ontario.

Again I want to say that there are cows good enough to go into any herd.

There is in this shipment a 2-year-old by a 4% Francy sire, her dam is a daughter of a 1,000 lb. cow. Real foundation material.

On April 18th you have a chance to buy the better kind in Holsteins, don't let other engagements interfere.

The good ones are invariably the cheap ones. With them you save in feed, housing, risk and labor.

A. B. BRUBACHER.

## 20 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES 10 SINGLE LINE LEADERS

Some of the very best teams of horses and mules—a number of medium class teams of the "Sears Roebuck" kind. Good work slaves and well worth the price.

## 100 Head of Hogs

Some good brood sows and very good choice shoats. A lot of good laying turkey hens and toms, not a kin.

Nearly all of our customers are very well satisfied; a few are never satisfied but we try to please them all.

Order of sale:

Turkeys—first Cattle—next  
Hogs—second Horses and mules last.

Be sure to attend this sale as cattle are going very much higher in Canada and we do not expect to have any more Purebred cows before next Fall.

Conditions by Heilman and Son.

Auctioneers—Hess and Dupes. Clerks—Miller, Myer and Gingrich. Pedigrees—Harvey Rettew.

No hucksters allowed on the grounds.

We have fresh cows, also horses and mules at private sale right along. Also are buying horses, mules and all kinds of livestock.



# The ROYAL BRENTWOOD

MONDAY, MAY 18th

To be conducted at Lauxmont Farm

Wrightsville, Penna.

*This the tenth of a notable series of sales will bring together what is without any question the most superb lot of animals ever assembled for a sale. The great herds, below listed have given unstintingly of their best.*

## CONSIGNEE BY

ASHLEY FARM—BAKER FARM—  
BAIRD BROS.—JOHN A. BELL, Jr.—  
BELL FARMS—CARNATION FARMS—  
CRAOLA FARM—J. O. CANBY—  
THOMAS R. DENT—"DUNLOGGIN"—  
ELMWOOD FARMS—OVERBROOK  
HOSPITAL—  
FIRESTONE FARMS—EARL GROFF—  
LAUXMONT FARMS—C. R. LEATHER-  
BERRY—  
McDONOGH SCHOOL—OOSTERHUIS  
FARMS—  
OSBORNDALE FARM—PAUL FARMS—  
SHAWANGUNK VALLEY FARM—  
JOHNE. SLOANE—ELMER STOLTZFUS—  
HENRY SCHELL, Jr.—U. S. NAVAL  
ACADEMY DAIRY—  
VAN HOUSE FARMS—WIMBLEDON  
FARM—  
WINTERTHUR FARM—WISCONSIN  
INSTITUTIONS  
YANKTON STATE HOSPITAL—  
YATES FARM—JOHN ZOBERLIN

Many high record cows. Grand Champions at Major shows—Sons and Daughters of dams up to 1,700 lb. butter—Daughters of the breeds greatest sires. Bulls ready for service practically all from dams over 1,000 lb. butter. Several All American winners and daughters of All Americans. Nearly 10,000 miles of travel has been put into this sale to try to select the proper ones to hold it on its established high plane. It will undoubtedly prove the banner Holstein Sale of the year. All animals tested for Tuberculosis and Bang's Disease.

Sale Opens Promptly at 10:30 A. M.

SEND 50 CENTS  
FOR CATALOG

P. B. MISNER,  
ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

## The Royal Brentwood Consignment Sale

MAY 18th many Pennsylvania dairymen interested in purebred Holstein-Friesians will visit the Lauxmont Farms near Wrightsville to see the sale that will be held that day. Cattle have been consigned from well-known herds located in many states.

This sale will be held under the management of Paul B. Misner, who was brought up amidst purebred Holsteins and has always been in close touch with the breed and the breeders.

Mr. Misner is one of the few persons to combine a remarkable knowledge of pedigrees with the ability to judge between animals of differing type and producing capacity. He has personally selected all or nearly all of the animals to be offered in this great consignment sale.

## Justice Reached

LEGAL reasonings are sometimes hard for the ordinary man to understand, but he may agree that the decisions are right. An English distributing firm was charged with delivering unwashed cans back to the dairymen shippers which is against the law. A Health Inspector stopped the truck on its way to the dairymen and found a number of unwashed cans. When the case came before the court the attorneys for the company claimed that, as the cans had not been delivered to the farmers they were still in the possession of the distributor and therefore, the law had not been broken. The local court decided against the company which appealed. Here the Lord Justice handed down the decision in which the Bench reasoned. "The company's truck was on its way to the farms, it had left the company's premises and there was no way in which the company or its officials could communicate with the driver and instruct him to wash any cans, therefore it was presumed that the cans were out of the company's control." The decision of the lower court against the distributing company was affirmed.

## Dealer's Licenses Required

IN AN opinion handed down March 9, Justice Gilbert V. Schenck at Albany held that the New York State Milk Control Law was constitutional. A milk broker of New York City attacked the amendments referring to agents and milk brokers.

Justice Schenck said: "The defendant is a milk dealer as defined by the milk control law. . . . As such milk dealer, whether he be a broker or agent, it is necessary that he apply for and obtain a milk dealer's license. . . . The statute has been held vital to the public interest."

If the dam of your herdsire has a record of 500 lb. butterfat on four milkings a day and forced feeding don't expect the daughters of that bull to produce more than 350 lb. butterfat on two milkings a day and practical feeding at the same age.—*Wisconsin D. H. I. A. Letter.*



# THE WOMAN'S PAGE

By M. L.



"Lift up your heads, and be ye glad of heart. The saddest day and gladdest day were just one day apart."

ACCORDING to ancient mythology, the Easter month, April, was dedicated to the Goddess of Spring. To Christian nations everywhere, the Easter season is typical of the Supreme Victory over death, known as the Resurrection. For pagans and Christians alike, it is the celebration of the rebirth of the earth. It is the season when hope is reborn; when the sorrowing lift up their hearts, when the discouraged renew their courage, their faith, their hope.

## THE JOYS OF EASTERTIDE

"A song of sunshine thro' the rain  
Of spring across the snow,  
A balm to heal the hurts of pain  
A peace surpassing woe.  
Lift up your heads, ye sorrowing ones  
And be ye glad of heart  
For Calvary Day and Easter Day,  
Earth's Saddest Day and Gladdest Day  
Were just one day apart.  
No hint or whisper stirred the air  
To tell what joy should be;  
And the disciples grieving there  
No help nor hope could see.  
Yet all the while, the glad near sun  
Made ready its swift dart,  
And Calvary Day, and Easter Day,  
The Darkest Day, and Brightest Day,  
Were just one day apart."

## A WORD FROM PARIS

Just a little ahead of the sprouting of buds, of flowers and fruit on the trees and in the earth, we find them this season, sprouting on Milady's bonnet. Flowers are used in great profusion.

How would you like a white leather blouse to wear with your go-to-meeting suit? According to early dispatches, "Spring Moderns will wear leather." Violet shades were much in evidence at the Paris opening; in homage to England's late King—violet being a semi-mourning color.

## POWDER AND PAINT

"A bit of powder and paint,  
Makes a woman what she aint."

"A woman is queer, there's no doubt about that.  
She hates to be thin; she hates to be fat;  
One minute it's laughter, the next it's a cry—  
You can't understand her, however you try;  
But there's one thing about her which every one knows,  
A woman's not dressed 'till she powders her nose."

Two hundred million dollars were dropped, in the year just passed, in thirty thousand Beauty Shops in these United States. At the turn of the century there were two hundred and fifty shops in which seven million dollars were spent.

Some difference in public sentiment since the English Parliament decreed that "any marriage into which man was seduced thro' the use of cosmetics and perfumes on the part of the woman" was null and void.

This column has no objection to a "bit of powder and paint" to enhance the attractiveness of women, but when lipstick is requisitional to make "old hens what they ain't" then it draws the line. The following was noted in a metropolitan paper: "A number of arrests were made outside of London, as a result of lipstick being used on the combs of old hens to make them appear as pullets."

## KNOW YOUR VITAMINS

The Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture points out that it is necessary or at least important for the housekeeper to know something about vitamins in order to provide a healthful diet for her family. It is equally important for one who is concerned about overweight, for dieting has been found to be responsible for many ailments. Just a glance through the vitamin alphabet reveals that we get Vitamin A in the yellow coloring matter of carrots and turnips, in egg yolks and in most of the green vegetables. Vitamin C is the scurvy preventative. We find it in oranges, lemons, limes, tomatoes, strawberries, raw cabbage and raw onions. Vitamin D, known as the sunshine vitamin, is a preventative of rickets. Fish liver oils, and egg yolks are concentrated sources. If one's diet contains plenty of milk, fruit, fresh vegetables, eggs, meat or nuts it is pretty sure to be fairly well balanced.

## FOOD FASHIONS

We have given just a hint about Dress and Hat Fashions; now just a word about food fashions. Times have changed since Chicken Salad meant two parts white meat of chicken, one of celery, mixed with mayonnaise. To-day the only resemblance to the old-fashioned kind is that it still contains chicken. Fruit mixed with chicken is not a bad combination. One prominent chef uses chicken, white grapes (apples can be substituted), celery, nut-meats, mayonnaise. One of the older recipes calls for 1 cup chicken, ½ cup celery, 2 hard-boiled eggs, and mayonnaise.

Which came first, the chicken or the egg? You tell 'em. It goes without saying we must have eggs in some form for Easter, how about—

## DEVILLED EGGS

Eggs, like milk, contain nearly all the elements necessary to support the body. The composition of an egg is 1% mineral, 73.5% protein, and 10.6% fat. One egg=77 calories. Two eggs have the nutritive value of ½ lb. of beef.

Remove the yolks from hard-boiled eggs. Mix the yolks with mayonnaise into which has been stirred a little French mustard. Mix this combination with chopped stuffed olives. The eggs cut in halves lengthwise and filled with this mixture, placed on a bed of lettuce makes a dish worthy of a better name.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH ..... Field Representative

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, \$1 a year, \$2 for three years, payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

APRIL, 1936

### Importance of Dairying in Pennsylvania

**A**PPROXIMATELY 80% of the 170,000 farms in Pennsylvania depend upon dairying as a major source of cash income. Almost half of the gross cash income on these farms comes from the sale of dairy products, breeding animals, calves sold for veal, and animals sold for slaughter.

### After the Shirkers

**T**HEY have some good ideas in Wisconsin. Last year, although there were many men without employment, the farmers of Walworth County were unable to secure help to assist in spring and summer work, the "laborers" preferring to stay on "relief." This year all relief for single men who are able bodied was suspended April 1, while, on April 15, relief will be suspended for all families with one employable able-bodied person in the family. Other counties around Walworth have taken similar action to help cut down the relief load expense.

### Livestock Prices Best in Three Years

**A**VERAGE farm prices of livestock and livestock products were 39 per cent higher in 1935 than in 1934, they were 61 per cent higher than in 1933, and 60 per cent higher than in 1932, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

All livestock commodities except wool sold much higher in 1935 than in 1934. Meat animals were up 68 per cent; chickens and eggs, up 35 per cent; work animals, up 15 per cent, and dairy products, up 13 per cent. Prices received by farmers for wool were down 11 per cent.

Outstanding gains were made in prices of hogs during the past year, the average farm price being \$8.36 per 100 pounds liveweight, compared with \$4.14 in 1934. This marked advance is attributed chiefly to "abnormally low market supplies of hogs."

Cattle and calves advanced sharply in price, with beef cattle averaging \$6.21 per 100 pounds in 1935, compared with \$4.16 in 1934, and veal calves \$7.10 compared with \$4.84. Prices for sheep and lambs

advanced, largely in response to the general shortage of meat animals in 1935 and to improved demand.

Of the dairy products, butterfat advanced most sharply in price from 22.7 cents per pound in 1934 to 28.1 cents in 1935. The advance in butter prices is attributed to improved consumer demand and a material reduction in edible fats.

### Retirement of Judge Peasley

**T**HE very first subscriber to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was Judge Frederick M. Peasley, of Cheshire, Connecticut. When it was noised among Holstein breeders that a new magazine, devoted to boosting the Holstein breed from a utility standpoint, was to be established at Harrisburg, a large number sent in checks and other remittances to insure that they should be placed on the subscription list of the new paper; it so happened that the letter containing Judge Peasley's check was the first one opened and for several years the framed check hung on the wall of the editorial sanctum.

Judge Peasley, who will always be remembered among the Holstein breeders for his leadership in the fight for the plain breeders and dairymen at the Old Association meeting at Syracuse, June, 1921, has for a number of years been out of the business of breeding Purebred Holstein-Friesians. At Nutmeg Farms a few years ago he established a Guernsey herd which now numbers over seventy head and is to be dispersed at public auction May 25th.

In February, Judge Peasley, having reached the age limit of seventy years, retired from his position of Judge of the Connecticut Superior Court. His ability will not be altogether lost to the citizens of his native state for he now becomes a State Referee.

On the occasion of his retirement Judge Peasley received many testimonials and expressions of appreciation from the leading lawyers, business men, and others prominent in Connecticut legal and business circles.

### A Cause of the Agricultural Depression

**B**EFORE 1926 the United States exported each year the products of between 60 and 80 million acres of land. After 1926 those exports began to dwindle away until by 1932 they consisted of the products of only 43 million acres. Supplies piled up and prices went down—well, you all remember the rest.

CHESTER C. DAVIS,  
Administrator of the A. A. A.

### Butter Legally Defined

**B**UTTER is the only food for which there is a federal legal standard of identity. It must contain at least 80% butterfat, the remainder being water, salt, and whatever milk solids remain after churning. Any deficiency below the 80% figure is officially considered as a cheat, calculable as so much water, or in some cases salt, sold at the price of butter. This is a violation of United States law.

A sense of humor is of inestimable value, especially when things go contrary and the road seems rough.

### Small and Choice

**S**TARTING with a few carefully chosen cows as foundation stock, Ammon G. Brubaker has built a good producing dairy on his farm just south of Myerstown, Pa.

One of his best cows from a breeding standpoint is Beauty Palmyra Korndyke Queen. The records of the Lebanon County C. T. A. show that year after year this cow has made creditable milk and butterfat records. She produced 16,327 lb. milk, 745.6 lb. butter in a year. Two of her daughters and two of her sons are now in the herd.

As you pass behind the cows and heifers their owner tells what they have produced, for he has their records and family relationship at his tongue's end. The number of young animals shows that the breeding health of this herd is O. K.

The herdsire, Della Ormsby Masterpiece, is a very attractive animal. He is backed by producers. His sire is from a show cow credited with producing 1,223 lb. butter in a year and over 1,100 lb. another year. His own dam has repeatedly made big records and her performance as a junior four-year-old on three times a day milking; 1,078 lb. butter in a year and 943 lb. butter in ten months were world's records at time of making.

Lack of stable room, already too small for the present herd, is the reason that Mr. Brubaker will sell his T. B. accredited and blood tested herd on Saturday, April 25th.

### New York Milk Prices

**O**N APRIL 15th, the Sheffield Farms Company will pay the Sheffield Producers \$1.84 per 100 lb. for 3.5% milk, Grade B, shipped during the month of March. As usual, this is for milk delivered in the 201-210 mile zone, with freight, grade and butterfat differentials as established or negotiated.

### Swiss Cheese

**I**T IS stated that in America the consumption of cheese per capita falls far below what it should be and far below the per capita consumption of cheese in European countries. For years cheese manufacturing in the United States was confined chiefly to American cheese. In more recent years there has been an effort to manufacture Swiss cheese.

In the State of Pennsylvania there are two Swiss cheese factories, one located at New Holland in Lancaster County and one in Mifflin County at Belleville. Their history is interesting from the standpoint that both were established in Amish communities.

Certain branches of the Amish Church are adverse to delivering milk to a creamery on Sunday. Milk dealers who operated creameries objected to having their patrons keep the milk home on Sunday and this situation grew so embarrassing that eventually the Amish in and about Belleville and New Holland built cheese factories and engaged in the manufacture of Swiss cheese.

The Swiss cheese factory at New Holland has been operated very successfully under the management and direction of Mr. Carl Laderach, a native of Switzer-

land. Mr. Norman W. Lyon, Secretary of the Milk Control Board, interviewed Mr. Laderach regarding the operations of the plant and the returns to producers.

We are listing below the questions and answers, believing they will bring out facts relative to the Swiss cheese factory at New Holland which our readers will be interested in learning.

Swiss cheese is manufactured from whole milk testing low in butterfat and therefore the manufacture of Swiss cheese will be of particular interest to breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle because some families of cattle are particularly adapted to producing milk for Swiss cheese manufacturing.

(Continued on page 60.)

### Shenk's Second Sale

**T**HOSE energetic young cattlemen, Ira and Roy Shenk, plan another sale of Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians on April 23d. The place is the Cyrus Shenk farm near Deodate, a small village on the road between Hershey and Elizabethtown. The offerings include purebreds and grades of both breeds and those who know the Shenk Brothers also know that they know how to select animals that combine superior type with the ability to produce. All the animals come from herds that are fully accredited for tuberculosis and the majority have successfully passed the blood or abortion test.

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### FOR SALE

### A Fine Young Holstein Bull

Maple Grove King Segis Alcartra

born December 31, 1935

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Paul, son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, whose 87 daughters range from 383.24 lb. to 1,167.24 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Retta Glista, a daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista and of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, dam of 14 living calves.

This very nice young fellow can be had, if taken right away, for

**\$40**

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. R. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited and Negative

Low Price	High Quality
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## Erie Coöperative Says New Milk Order is Well Received

President Barney of Pinchot Board Praises New Regulations

THE New Milk Order No. 24 has now been in effect in this area some time. It has been apparently well received by the consumer, the Erie Coöperative Milk Producers not having received any complaints indicating that the price was too high, nor has there been any apparent falling off in the amount of milk consumed.

The dealers have made very little complaint. What has been received relates principally to required sources of milk and cream mix, and it is reported that some local dealers are now securing that article from unapproved sources in Ohio and New York. This practice

could be checked at once by enforcement of the 1935 Legislation known as Act No. 210, which requires sources of milk and cream to be approved, either by the local Board of Health or by the State.

We wish to again emphasize the fact that the Milk Control Legislation as centered around the Milk Control Board was primarily intended for the benefit of the producers and yet it seems that at almost every step the Pennsylvania Milk Dealers' Association has been a contestant. It is likewise regretted that some of the large Coöperatives are also antagonistic to this law by their attitude and testimony at the hearings had at Harrisburg.

## Grand View Farms Sixth Spring Sale

AT THE recent Canadian National Sale R. M. Holtby, well-known Canadian judge of dairy cattle, interrupted the proceedings to make an address in which he strongly commended C. S. Erb & Company, for their skill in selecting and their enterprise in shipping the number and quality of registered Holstein-Friesians they buy in Canada and sell in their sales at Middletown, Pa.

Erb & Company have just shipped nearly 200 animals which will be sold at the Grand View Farms Stables, Middletown, Pa., on April 28th. George V. Arbogast, who assisted in the locating and selecting of this stock, will be present at sale time to tell what he knows of the offerings and of the herds from which they came.

The sale of April 28th will be the sixth annual spring sale staged by the management of Grand View Farms and they have made a sustained effort to make this the best of the series. A catalog of the animals offered will be compiled and will be mailed on request to anyone interested.

## A Glance Over the Dairy Industry

ON THE farms of the United States there were 25,622,000 milk cows on January 1, or 614,000 less than a year earlier, and 1,437,000 less than January 1, 1934, when the peak was reached.

March 1 it is estimated that there was about 2% less cows on the farms than there was March a year ago, yet the total milk production on March 1, 1936, was about 4% greater than on March 1, 1935. The prospect for this spring is increased production of dairy products. Comparative prices of feed and dairy products point this way.

## Australian Government Aids Cattle Shipping

SHIPMENT of pedigreed animals from Britain to Australia will be stimulated by a scheme that has just been announced. The Commonwealth of Australia and each State of the Commonwealth will contribute towards the cost of transportation while the shipping companies have offered special flat rates. The conditions of the agreement apply only to breeders of the animals and not to dealers.

## Accredited and Blood Tested HERD DISPERSAL

April 25, 1936, at 1 P. M.

### 26 Registered Holstein-Friesians

A FEW SAMPLES:

Beauty Palmyra Korndyke Queen, 16,327 lb. milk, 745.6 lb. butter, also several other large C. T. A. records. 2 Daughters and 2 Sons in the sale.

Princess Segis Echo Sylvia, 13,840 lb. milk, 656.5 lb. butter as a 3-year-old. Due soon after sale day. One daughter to be sold.

Lady Echo Korndyke Posch, calving at 25 months she produced 12,417 lb. milk, 527 lb. butter. Will freshen before sale. One daughter, a granddaughter of Piebe Homestead of York.

A 400 lb. two-year-old from a 792 lb. cow. A 602 lb. daughter of Sir Francy Calamity Burke.

2 Yearling Heifers, 7 fine young BULLS from 5 months to 14 months old, from record dams, all suitable for herdsires. They have breeding, backing and type.

### The Cows and Heifers are bred to

DELLA ORMSBY MASTERPIECE, he by a full brother to the Dunloggin herdsire, Admiral Ormsby Fobes Again. Dam is Matilda Mercedes Ormsby, 1,078 lb. butter in a year as a junior four-year-old, Class B, world's record when made, also 943 lb. butter in 305 days, same lactation, another world's record. Females bred to this bull or animals sired by him are good property.

Also 4 Bradford County Purebred Cows shipped by J. F. Miller.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew Auctioneer: Irvin Hess

A. G. Brubaker, Myerstown, Pa., R. 2

My farm is three-fourths miles south of Myerstown. From Route 422 turn south on South College Street

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 18, 1936—Cleona, Pa. Canadian Holstein-Friesians, accredited and blood tested. F. L. Heilman & Son.

April 20, 1936—Pomeroy, Pa. Dispersal of the late M. T. Phillip's herd, purebred Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians.

April 23, 1936—Near Deodate, Pa. Ira and Roy Shank's second spring sale. Registered and Grade Holstein-Friesians and Guernseys.

April 25, 1936—Myerstown, Pa. A. G. Brubaker's herd dispersal. Registered Holstein-Friesians, accredited and blood tested.

April 28, 1936—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Sixth Annual Spring Sale. One hundred ninety Canadian Holstein-Friesians.

May 5, 1936—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Canadian Holstein-Friesians. Personally selected by Edward, O'Neal, Palmyra, Pa., R. 2.

May 18, 1936—Wrightsville, Pa. The Royal Brentwood sale at Lauxmont Farms, P. B. Misner, Manager.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY HOLSTEINS SELL

Reports from Cumberland County say that sales have been unusually good this spring. George E. Wilson, whose farm is in the neighborhood of Churchtown, Pa., received \$467 for a pair of mules and \$167 for a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow. Ira Wilson received \$218 for a cow and calf, \$241 for a horse, and \$407 for a span of mules.

At the Paul Robert dispersal, held March 13th, a purebred cow brought \$133, and the herd of twenty females and a bull totaled \$2,087.50.

Showers marred the sale of Hobart M. Souders, held near Churchtown, March 18th, yet the owner expressed himself as being well pleased with the results. The twenty-four head, many of them quite young, totaled \$2,234.50, several of the cows ranging from \$130 to \$145. The Clarence Cornman sale, held the same day the other side of Mechanicsburg, was reported to be very good.

While floods prevented any dairymen attending from east of the Susquehanna, the John H. Rolar sale, held near Newville, March 20th, was very good indeed. One cow brought \$178, another \$167, another \$166. Young bulls brought \$50, \$53 and \$61; heifer calves reached up to \$50. Mr. Rolar had bred up a good producing herd that stood second last year in the local C. T. A. of which the tester, Paul Shughart, told the records of the cows and heifers.

### O'NEAL BREAKS WEATHER "JINX"

Choice young bulls featured the O'Neal sale of March 17th. The top price was \$228, for Springbank Captivator, an eleven-months son of Montvic Rag Apple Pietje from a 997-lb. daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke. The purchaser was John H. Stoltzfus, Joanna, Pa. Legatus Ormsby Pabst Posch, a dark colored son of Sir Netherland Pabst Posch, went for \$175 to John F. Stoltzfus, of Elverson, Pa. The seven bulls averaged \$133.

The cows and heifers brought satisfactory prices, the top prices being \$180 and \$181, the buyers being practical dairymen who purchased the animals in order

to add to their dairy production. Heifer calves sold remarkably well, one reaching \$50 and another \$47. The females averaged \$129 for 37 head.

Irving Hess and Walter Dupes did the selling. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees. Mr. O'Neal broke the "jinx" of bad weather that has for long attended his sales, for, while it rained early that morning and rained again after the sale closed, it was fair while the sale was being held on the O'Neal farm near Campbelltown, Pa.

### A PRECAUTION

Little Frances, visiting a farm for the first time, asked: "Mother, why do they milk a cow every night and morning?"

As the mother hesitated for an answer, Frances answered herself: "Well, I guess they have to do it so the milk won't sour."

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## Swiss Cheese

(Continued from page 57.)

Q. How many Swiss cheese plants in this State?

A. Two, here and at Belleville. I understand that Pennsylvania State College spent \$3,000,000 several years ago in trying to develop a Swiss cheese industry, but failed. Everything depends upon getting the right man to run the plant and that appears to be something that even State College could not do.

Q. What is your background?

A. Well, I was born in Switzerland and came to America when I was nine years of age. I took a dairy course at Ohio State University, and when I was twenty I went back to Switzerland to study cheese making. I worked in a plant there for five years and then returned to Ohio, where I operated a plant near Cleveland.

Q. How long have you been here?

A. Nearly three years. This plant was built in May, 1933. After we built this plant, our farmers said it was too big. Now it is too small. The farmers prefer to ship here rather than to a fluid market and I could take on as many new farmers as we could handle, in spite of the fact that other cheese plants and fluid dealers in this vicinity are competing for the farmers' milk.

Q. How much does it cost to put up a plant like yours?

A. Well, this plant cost about \$10,000. It can handle about one-half a million pounds of milk a month.

Q. How many farmers have you?

A. 83. Their average production is about 200 lb. daily.

Q. How do they pay you, salary or commission?

A. I take out 16% of gross receipts for running the plant. This percentage does not vary. Ten of the 16% is for management and labor. I hire the labor and what is left from the 10% is my salary and the salary of my wife, who keeps the books. Out of the remaining 6%, I pay for fuel, cheese cloths, rennet and other supplies, and what is left is used to pay off notes at the bank. When we organized, 12 farmers endorsed a note at the bank to borrow money for building the plant. We are making regular payments on this note.

Q. How much a hundred do your farmers get for their milk?

A. The average is around \$1.50. I will give you the prices they received, beginning with October, 1934:

October, 1934	.....\$1.32	April, 1935	.....\$1.55
November	.....1.40	May	.....1.50
December	.....1.54	June	.....1.42
January, 1935	.....1.75	July	.....1.40
February	.....1.70	August	.....1.40
March	.....1.70		

Q. How long do you cure the cheese before you sell it?

A. Not as long as we should. Cheese tastes best when it has been cured for nine or ten months, but we move our cheese after eight or nine weeks. We have a good market for it and sell it even though it is pretty mild. Also, our farmers do not want to wait any longer for their money if they don't have to.

Q. How do you sell your cheese?

A. Most of it is sold directly to merchants in Lancaster and other near-by towns. Whatever surplus we have, we ship to jobbers in Philadelphia.

Q. How much do you get for your cheese?

A. That depends on the grade. We are making four grades of cheese, known as fancy 1, 2, 3, and 4. For fancy No. 1, we get 22 cents at the plant, No. 2 brings 20 cents, fancy 3, 18 cents, and fancy 4 averages about 12 cents. The average price is around 20 cents.

Q. How much less do you get for the surplus you sell to the Philadelphia jobbers?

A. It runs about a cent a pound less than to local merchants.

Q. What does this cheese retail for?

A. It sells for 35 cents to 40 cents a pound around here. (39 cents at chain stores in Harrisburg.)

Q. How much does imported Swiss cheese sell for?

A. About 75 cents to 80 cents a pound. (Imported Sweitzer is selling for 65 cents at chain stores in Harrisburg.)

Q. What does it cost wholesale?

A. Last month, if I recall correctly, imported Swiss cheese cost 39 cents a pound at the New York dock.

Q. What is the duty on Swiss cheese?

A. As I recall, it is about 50 per cent ad valorem.

Q. What percentage of the Swiss cheese consumed here is made in this country?

A. The latest figure I have read is for 1932. Forty-five million pounds were made in this country and 15 million imported. The importations are going down every year, as more is being produced locally.

Q. By the way, is the flavor of the cheese affected in any way by what the cow eats? What about garlic?

A. Yes, when garlic appears in the fields, I advise my farmers to bring their cows into the barn three hours before milking. One of the worst enemies of good flavor in the cheese is ragweed, but we are fortunate in not having much of this weed in Lancaster County. It is also important that the farmer should not feed silage or hay before or during milking time, nor should he bed the cows down or

take out the manure until after the cows are milked. The only thing I tell my farmers that they may feed the cows before milking them is dry chop.

Q. Would you say that a Swiss cheese plant can compete with a fluid milk market for the farmers' milk?

A. I don't see any reason why it shouldn't. In fact, I believe our farmers are much more prosperous than they would be if they shipped to a fluid market, especially to a market in a large city, where the milk trust controls everything. The trouble here was the same as in the rest of the country. The trust controls everything. Our farmers wanted to get another outlet for their milk.

Q. In what ways are your farmers better off than if they shipped to a fluid market?

A. In several ways. The price they receive for the milk compares favorably. They have extremely valuable by-products which are denied to shippers to a fluid market and also, producing for cheese is less trouble. Of course, if the milk trust could produce good Swiss cheese, they would gobble up this industry, too. But just about the poorest Swiss cheese made in this country is by the mammoth Kraft Company, which is owned by the National Dairy Products. This is one industry in which skill is still the most vital factor.

Q. You spoke of valuable by-products, by which I suppose you mean the whey. Is whey from Swiss cheese any more valuable than whey from American cheese or other kinds of cheese?

A. Very much so, but before I explain that, I wish to explain the butter which we manufacture as something of a by-product. In making good Swiss cheese, the butterfat content of the milk must be standardized at about 3% or slightly less. We separate enough of the milk to bring it down to this percentage and manufacture the surplus cream into butter. This provides an extra income. Now, about the whey. We make 7.3 pounds of cheese from 100 pounds of milk, whereas 9 or 10 pounds of American cheese can be made from 100 pounds of milk. This means that we leave much more of the solids in the whey than other cheese does. We take out very little of the sugar. Although casein is the principal ingredient of cheese, our whey is rich in casein (about 3%) and is also rich in albumin, soda and calcium.

Q. How much better is it than whey from American cheese?

A. I would say that the value for feeding hogs is about twice that of whey from American cheese.

Q. How much whey is there from 100 pounds of milk?

A. The farmer gets back about 90 pounds of whey for every 100 pounds of milk he brings to the plant.

Q. In raising hogs, how much does the farmer save by feeding whey?

A. Just about everything. Some farmers feed nothing but whey and grass, except for a month before butchering. They then feed about a half bushel of corn a day. Some farmers make a slop of whey and middlings instead of feeding the whey clear.

Q. How many hogs will a herd of 20 cows support?

A. I would say about two butchering a year of 12 hogs each. This is about two tons of pork live weight, which at present prices means about \$500.

Q. Do you feed this whey to calves?

A. Yes, it makes excellent calf feed as long as it is sweet. When it sours, calves do not generally like it.

Q. Do farmers around here who ship to fluid markets raise hogs?

A. No, they have just about gone out of the business. They not only have nothing to feed them, but health regulations require that hogs be kept a hundred feet or so from the barn in which milk is produced for fluid market.

Q. How long does whey keep?

A. Our farmers take back the fresh whey every day and use it immediately. However, a few farmers prefer to feed sour whey and they keep it a few days or weeks.

Q. The farmer takes the whey home in separate cans?

A. Oh, yes, either in old cans or oil drums.

Q. Would you encourage dairy farmers who are dissatisfied with their fluid milk market to develop a Swiss cheese plant?

A. Well, that depends on whether or not they can get a cheesemaker who knows his business and has good business judgments. Swiss cheese plants have failed in this country in spite of the fact that there is a market for more of this kind of cheese than is produced here. The milk trusts are trying to manufacture Swiss cheese in large quantities in Wisconsin and other states, but are making an unsatisfactory product. I believe there is a good opening in Pennsylvania for a group of farmers who are willing to work together in the manufacture of Swiss cheese.

## PRODUCTION IN MARYLAND

The purebred Holstein-Friesian herd, owned by Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, averaged 31.3 lb. butterfat, 881 lb. milk for the month of February. Of the 26 milkers, one was credited with 1,233 lb. milk, 62.9 lb. fat.

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Dear Dave:

Date.....

Please let me know by return mail how the gifts may be  
mine. It is understood that I am under no obligation.

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

### THE FEEDING PROBLEM

After completing another set of feeding trials, Professor Savage, of the New York State College of Agriculture, reports "that with mixed hay and corn silage, a 16% protein grain mixture seems to be an entirely sufficient amount of protein for milk production." This is quite a change from the days when protein was called almost a governor of milk production.

Grain rations suggested are: for use with mixed hay and silage, 700 lb. hominy or corn, 590 lb. barley, 300 lb. middlings, 100 lb. corn distillers' dried grains, 200 lb. gluten feed, 200 lb. soybean oil meal. This would carry 16.9% protein.

For use with poor quality hay, with or without silage: 600 lb. hominy or corn, 400 lb. barley, 200 lb. middlings, 300 lb. corn distillers' dried grains, 400 lb. gluten meal, 200 lb. soybean oil meal. This would average about 20.4% protein.

### THE FIGHT AGAINST BANG'S DISEASE

Pennsylvania has added four field inspectors and a laboratory worker to the force fighting against Bang's disease. Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansell French assures cattle buyers that the sale for dairy or breeding purposes of cattle condemned for reaction to the blood test is impossible under the Federal-State plan of eradication. Every condemned animal is branded with a large "B." The owner is required to report the name of the slaughter house buying the animal so that a subsequent inspection may be made to verify the destruction of the animal.

Federal funds are available for the continuation of the eradication program until June 30th, and there is a bill now before Congress which, if passed, will provide for its extension for two more years.

### WILL AID AGAINST MASTITIS

From the Michigan experiment station comes the suggestion that the use of superphosphate in dairy barns may aid in the fight against mastitis. They suggest its use on the walks, floors of stalls and in the stable gutters at the rate of 2 lb. per cow daily. This practice helps to kill many disease producing bacteria. Studies at the station shows that mastitis germs will live for 60 days in sand, 65 days in water, 10 days in soil and 8 days in sacking. Living germs of mastitis have been found in straw and the dust of cow barns up to 30 days after all infected cows have been eliminated from the herd.

### HELPED THE DISTRESSED

Among the many donations for relief of sufferers from the flood at Harrisburg, the third week in March, we noticed the names of several good dairymen: C. C. Gingrich, J. E. Wolgemuth, George B. Heisey, R. C. Gingrich, S. G. Meyers, C. E. Gingrich, donors of milk, fruit and cash, while Mrs. C. E. Gingrich donated a case of fresh eggs. All these dairymen live in the neighborhood of Lawn, Pa.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the dairy farmers' paper.

### WILLIAM M. BENNINGER

William M. Benninger, well known in Holstein sale circles for nearly half a century, died March 17th, aged 82. From 1913 to 1919 he represented Northampton County in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and was at one time postmaster at Walnutport. "Bill" Benninger, as nearly every one called him, was for a long time prominent in the slate industry and operated several quarries.

### DR. T. E. MUNCE

Thomas E. Muncie, from 1918 to 1935 Director of the Pennsylvania Department of Animal Industry, died at the Harrisburg Hospital March 17th. Dr. Muncie, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, was 28 years in the state employ. He was a past president of the American Veterinary Medical Association. At the time of his death he was in the employ of the Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Company.

### O'NEALS' MAY SALE

Edward O'Neal says that he has another fine bunch of Canadian Purchred Holstein Friesians for his sale of May 5th, around 35 head of young cows and heifers, of which 25 will be fresh by sale day. He also has some splendid young bulls. One is by a sire with 75% the same breeding as the great two-year-old heifer that last fall won the grand championships at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show. The dam of this bull is a fine cow that in six months has given over 7,000 lb. of milk with a high test and is expected to make a very fine record. A second is from a 408 lb. two-year-old that averaged 3.65% fat; a third from a 523 lb. three-year-old that made her record in 305 days and averaged 3.78%, while the three nearest dams of another have records that total over 60,000 lb. milk, or an average of better than 20,000 lb.

As usual, Mr. O'Neal has personally selected these animals, paying particular attention to individuality and creditable fat tests. He goes right to dairymen who have raised their own stock, and the cattle he has sold in former sales have given good satisfaction in the hands of their present owners.

### FOR HOG GROWERS

One part linseed meal, one part alfalfa meal or ground alfalfa hay, and two parts tankage is the "trio" or "Wisconsin" mixture for hog growing and fattening. When self fed with corn, this mixture is highly recommended.

An old hunter was writing to a friend and in the letter said: "Your rifle is your best friend; take every care of it. Treat it as you would your wife; rub it thoroughly with an oily rag every day."

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the dairy farmers' paper.

### MILK SICKNESS

Lincoln's mother died of milk fever or milk sickness, caused by drinking the milk of a cow that had eaten either the rayless goldenrod or white snake root, probably the latter as it was common in Illinois at that time.

These weeds cause the disease called "trembles" in cattle. Humans who drink the milk, or eat butter made from it, or eat flesh of afflicted animals, often suffer from milk sickness. Cases are still occasionally reported in the Pecos Valley, but they are now so scarce as to be medical curiosities.

"H'M! I don't like the looks of your wife at all, Mr. Blunt," said the doctor after he had examined the patient.

"Neither do I," answered Blunt, "but still she's a good wife, and looks after the children and the house well—so I can't grumble I suppose."

HARDY ALFALFA, \$5.90, Grimm Alfalfa \$7.50, White Sweet Clover \$2.90, Yellow \$4.00, Red Clover \$10.30. All 60 lb. bushel, triple re-cleaned. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

### I OFFER YOU A FINE YOUNG BULL

BORN SEPT. 10, 1935

Both sire and dam are of the heavy producing, high testing Banostine strain. The dam is a great cow and is by Sir Banostine Wayne.

Priced for quick sale

WM. L. MARTIN  
MANHEIM, PA.

TYPE Tuesday, May 5, SIZE  
at 12:30 P. M.

I will sell, on my farm near Campbelltown, close to the junction of Highways 5 and 117,



### 50 Head of Canadian Holstein-Friesians

Fully Accredited and Blood Tested. Personally selected

### 35 Young Cows and Heifers

25 Fresh, ready to start working for their new owners.

A fine lot of Bull and Heifer Calves from the above.

Individually they are of the best, straight backed, square udders, the kind that you and I both like. All from well-known families, Ormsbys, Snows, Poschs, Canarys and Banostines, noted for the production of milk of high quality.

### HEAD YOUR HERD WITH THE RIGHT BULL

5 READY FOR SERVICE—EVERY ONE CHOICE

One from a cow that gave 7,000 lb. milk in six months, is making a fine record, last test 3.8%.

One from a 408.9 lb. two-year-old, her test 3.65%, another from a 523.7 lb. three-year-old, 3.78% test, record made in 305 days. Another whose three nearest dams average 20,000 lb. milk.

Individual Test Charts and Pedigrees.

Auctioneers: Hess and Dupes. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

MILK

EDWARD O'NEAL

PALMYRA, PA., R. D. 2

TEST



# GRAND VIEW FARMS

SIXTH ANNUAL SPRING ALL DAY SALE OF  
CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

AT MIDDLETOWN, PA.,

ON TUESDAY, APR. 28,

AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP



## 190 Head

OF CANADIAN ACCREDITED  
& BLOOD-TESTED CATTLE



**70 Head of Mature Cows from 3 to 7 years old.**

**25 Head of 1st Calf Heifers. All of these will be fresh on day of sale or close springers.**

**60 Head of Canadian weaned Heifer and Bull Calves from 4 to 12 weeks old.**

**15 Head of Registered Bulls ready for service.**

**10 Head of Registered Yearling Heifers.**



This is one of our largest importations of Canadian cattle. Breeders who are interested in some choice young cows and heifers should not fail to attend this sale. We never had them better and you know we have sold a lot of real cattle. We have the kind that every good breeder will want to own a few of—quality, type, breeding and production. You better buy now if you want Canadians, they are getting scarcer and higher every time we go there. At a recent Breeders' sale in Canada where cows sold up to \$300 per head, R. M. Holtby, field manager of

Ontario and manager of the Canadian National Sale made an address commending this firm for the high class cattle we were buying and importing.

Geo. V. Arbogast of Arbogast Bros., who helped select this lot, wired us to impress upon our buyers that we bought 100 real Holsteins and as good a breeding herd as we ever shipped out of Canada, and George knows, as his whole life was spent in breeding and judging Holsteins. George will be here on sale day.

Space will not permit us to mention the many good individuals we have on this sale, but Susie Hartog Mercedes is one of the greatest young four-year olds in Ontario, fresh with a heifer calf from Mt. Vic Baron, a 4% bull. She will be No. 1 in catalog.

No. 2 in catalog is Dixie Dutchland a 4-year-old with a 4% test, one that no one can fault.

No. 3 in catalog will be Queen Toitilla Korndyke a 5-year-old whose dam has a 4% test. What a great foundation cow she will make. Another great individual is Abbekerk Spofford Snow, 4-year-old. She has a record at 2 years of over 10,000 lb. milk, 3.76 test. From that world's record Snow family, rarely do you have an opportunity to find one like her for sale, she will be No. 4 in catalog.

Cedar Holme Antonia Faforit, 5 years old sired by a Dutchland is just one of those individuals that appeals to the most critical buyer. No. 5 in catalog. No. 6, No. 7 and No. 8, Katie Re-Echo Snow 3 years old, Mildred Bess Ormsby 4 years old and Gerben Lyons Ormsby 4 years old are three that are the true Holstein type. Sadie Dutchland Posch a two-year-old with a heifer calf milking 52 lbs. a day should when fully developed make a wonderful cow. Lottie Dutchland Posch, 3 years old by Sir Francy from a grand champion sire is one you will all want she will be No. 10 in catalog. Out of 100 head of cows and fresh heifers that will be sold on this sale are 80 outstanding Holsteins, one as good as the other in fact there is not any that will not make real cows. Write for catalog.

J. W. Koons, Auctioneer.

Geo. V. Arbogast, Ontario, Pedigrees.

### Grand View Farms

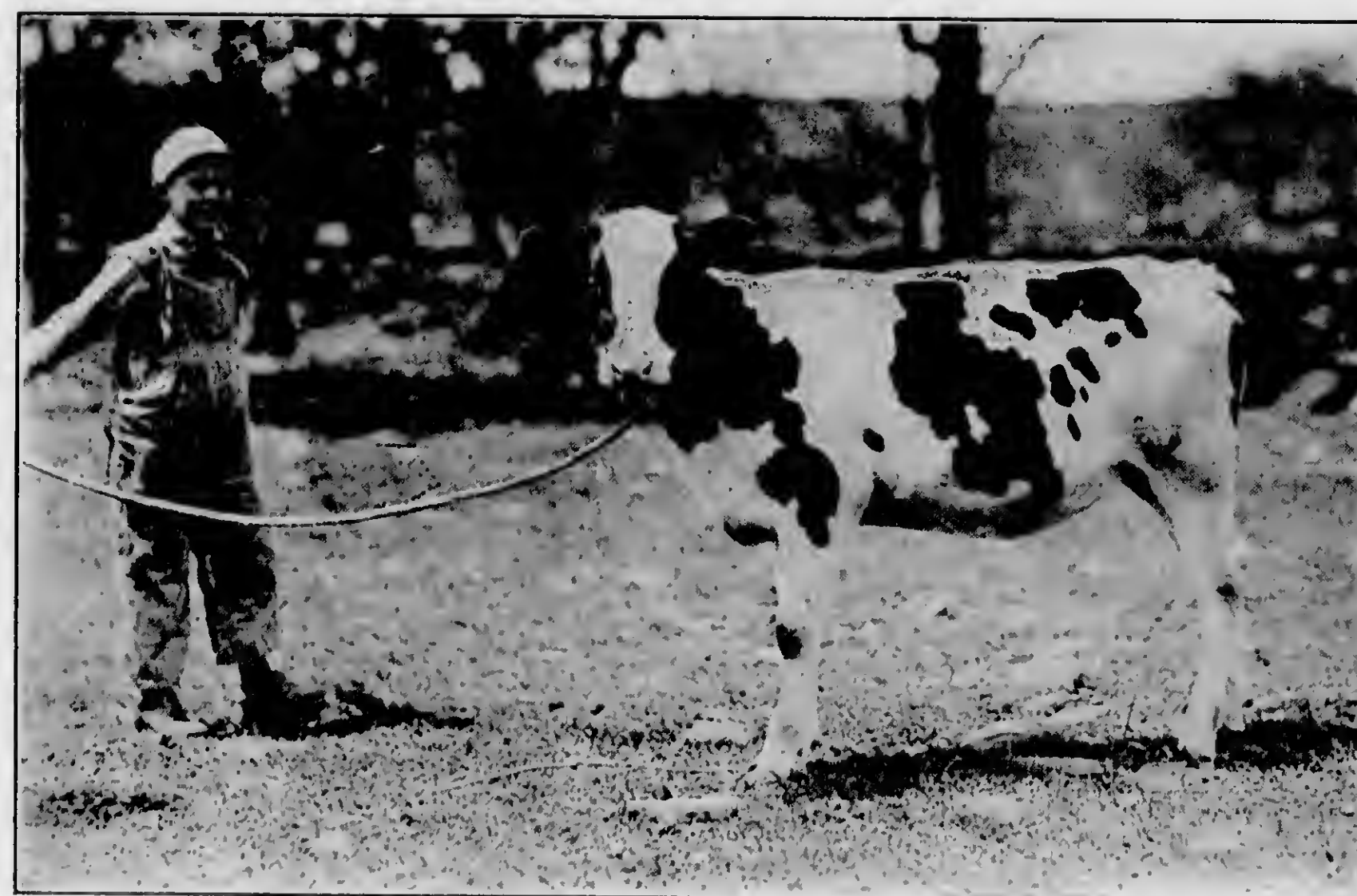
C. S. ERB & Co., Owners.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIV

JUNE, 1936

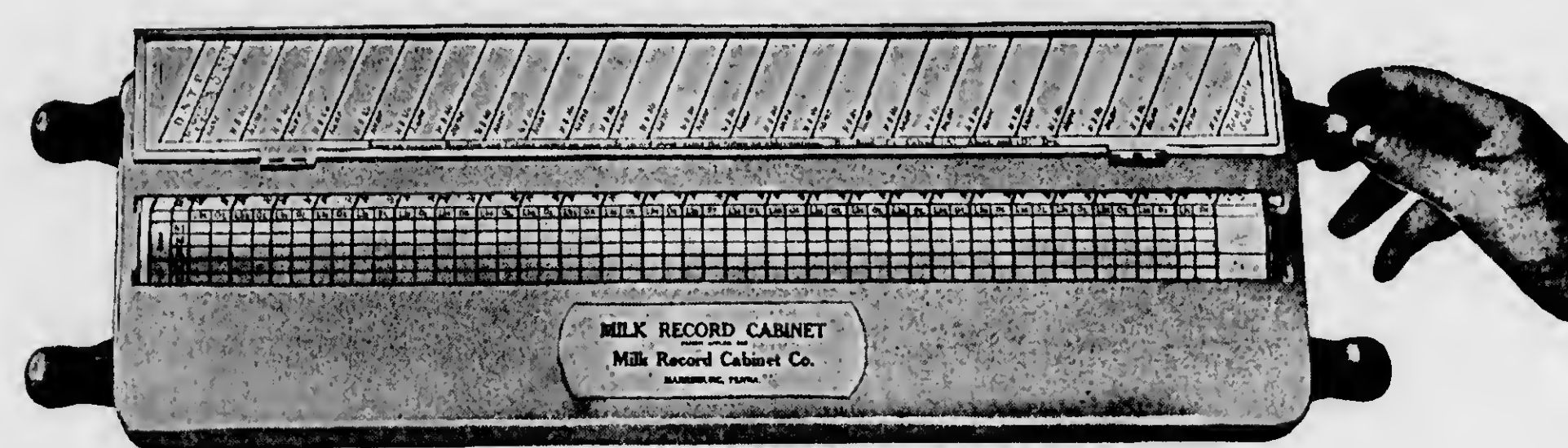
No. 5



TRAINING HIS PET TO POSE FOR THE FAIR



## Neat—Complete— Simple to Operate



CABINET OPEN AS WHEN IN USE



WHEN NOT IN USE CABINET CLOSES TO PROTECT SHEET

**T**HE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

**By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.**

These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania P. O. Box 30

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XIV

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE, 1936

No. 5

## Reasons Why the Government Should Regulate the Milk Industry

**Excerpts from Federal Trade Commission Report to Congress, Referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on January 8, 1936, and Ordered to Be Printed**

**T**HE Commission in summarizing its report on Milk Distribution Problems in Connecticut and Philadelphia states as follows:

1. The inquiry in Connecticut and Philadelphia brings out forcibly that the principal coöperatives in both milksheds were not successful in fully protecting the interests of their producer members. This was particularly true in the case of Philadelphia. It is believed that the failure of the management of the coöperative in this shed to obtain reports from dealers and to check the books of the latter is in no small measure responsible for certain dealers being able to underpay their producers.

2. In the Philadelphia milkshed each producer was given a basic or quota which was the maximum quantity of milk he could sell at a price called the fluid-milk price. Any producer delivering in excess of his basic received lower prices for the excess, these lower prices being known as surplus prices. In theory the sum of the basics of all the producers delivering to any dealer should closely approximate the dealer's total fluid-milk sales, that is, the sales of milk for human consumption in fluid form, of that particular dealer. In this way each of the producers in the group would share in the dealer's fluid-milk sales, which are made at the higher prices, and also, if he delivers more than his basic, in the sales of the lower priced so-called surplus milk which is used for cream, butter, ice cream, cheese, etc. If each producer in any dealer group delivered a quantity of milk equal to or greater than his basic quantity, then the dealer would pay the fluid-milk price for all milk he sold as fluid milk. Many producers, however, delivered less milk than their respective basics called for with the result that the dealer supplied this deficiency in his fluid-milk sales by using the milk shipped by other producers in excess of their respective basics, but which the dealer paid for at surplus prices. To illustrate, let it be supposed that a dealer sold 1,000 quarts of milk as fluid milk and that farmers A and B had basics of 500 quarts each. If farmer A shipped 600 quarts of milk he would receive the fluid-milk price for 500 of them (up to his basic) and the surplus price for the remaining 100 quarts. Farmer B,

on the other hand, shipped only 400 quarts and would receive the fluid-milk price for all of it. Thus the dealer would obtain 100 quarts of his 1,000 quarts sold in the fluid-milk market at the surplus price. The foregoing describes the practice followed by most of the Philadelphia dealers who bought on the base surplus plan, both prior to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Marketing Agreement and also at the time of the Commission's inquiry.

3. The records of one large Philadelphia distributor for the month of October, 1934, showed that 672 producers delivered milk below their respective basic quantities, and 770 producers delivered quantities of milk in excess of their respective basic quantities. During the same month this particular distributor paid surplus prices for 4.5 per cent of his total fluid-milk sales.

4. The records of two large Philadelphia distributors reveal that they sold, during the first 6 months of 1933, 4,422,630 quarts of bottled fluid milk for which they paid surplus prices, resulting in underpayment to producers by an amount equal to the difference between the value of this milk at the class I price and its value at the surplus price, although the settlement with each individual producer was correct according to the plan in effect at that time, in that each was apparently paid the base price for all deliveries up to his basic quantity.

5. Some of the Philadelphia distributors operate country receiving stations to which farmers deliver their milk. The general practice is for the distributor to charge the producer less-than-carload rates for hauling Class I milk from the country receiving station to Philadelphia, while generally the milk is shipped by the distributor from the receiving stations to Philadelphia either by carlot at carlot rates, or by tank truck at a cost below the less-than-carlot rate. At one station, for example, where the less-than-carload rate charged producers was 38 cents a hundredweight, the actual rate paid was only 17.25 cents a hundredweight, showing an unearned profit to the distributor of 20.75 cents per hundredweight.

6. Another practice engaged in by Philadelphia distributors who operate country receiving stations is to bring as much as possible of the fluid milk consumed



in Philadelphia from receiving stations close to Philadelphia. Much of the milk at the more distant stations is manufactured into milk products and either is not sent to Philadelphia at all or is sent there in concentrated form, such as cream, condensed or powdered milk. For example, only 5.9 per cent of the milk delivered by producers to a Philadelphia dealer's receiving station at Centerville, Pa., which is in the 421- to 430-mile zone from Philadelphia, was shipped to Philadelphia. Yet a less-than-carlot freight charge was made against producers by the distributor for all the milk they delivered to this station for which they received the Class 1 price, which was 83.3 per cent of the total receipts.

7. In addition some distributors figure the cost of operating the country receiving stations to include the cost of laboratory work for Grade A milk and/or the expense of their field men. Both of these expenses would be incurred even if the companies did not operate any country receiving stations. The Commission does not believe that these costs are a legitimate charge against the expense of operating country receiving stations.

8. Several milk-distributing companies covered by the inquiry in both Connecticut and Philadelphia were able to maintain substantial rates of return and a few earned exceptionally high rates of return on their respective investments in the milk business during the depression years. The general average rates of return for all of the companies included in the report, however, declined sharply during this period.

9. In Connecticut two milk-distributing subsidiaries of National Dairy Products Corporation and one of the Borden Company sold milk and milk products to affiliated companies at cost. While such sales do not affect the consolidated results for the holding-company group, the effect upon the results for the operating company is to show smaller profits and margins.

10. Cost accounting in the milk industry involves the difficulties arising from joint products. The Commission believes that the industry should adopt a system of uniform accounting. Such a step should do much to remove the doubt and distrust which often arises in the mind of the public when considering cost data presented by milk distributors. As it is now costs may be so presented as to show an excessive loading of expenses against an item, with resulting higher costs and narrow profits or losses, other items showing corresponding lower costs and higher profits. Based upon their own methods of cost allocation, the combined results for two Connecticut distributors show that during 1932 fluid milk, which represented about 65 per cent of their total net sales, showed a loss equal to 5.6 per cent of total net operating profits, whereas fluid cream, which represented only 25 per cent of net sales, accounted for 89 per cent of the net profits.

11. This and the previous report cover only two milksheds, Philadelphia and Connecticut. Additional work remains to be done in other sheds before a final report is made and before final conclusions regarding monopoly, unfair methods of competition, or other matters, "in any way operating to depress the price of milk sold by producers," can be drawn in response to the resolution.

## Grand View Farms, Middletown, Penna.



WILL SELL AT  
**TRENTON,  
NEW JERSEY  
FAIR  
GROUNDS,  
Tuesday,  
June 16,  
1936  
at 11 A. M.,  
Standard Time**

### 60 HEAD of Canadian Holstein Cows & 1st Calf Heifers. All Accredited & Blood Tested.

We have one of the greatest lot of cows that has ever been imported into the State of New Jersey, and we assure you you will see one of the best lot of cows and heifers that was ever sold on one sale.

Geo. V. Arbogast, one of the oldest Breeders and Judges of Holsteins in Canada, will be at the Sale to tell you more about them. These cattle were especially selected by C. S. Erb, H. K. Alwine and Geo. V. Arbogast and we bought every good cow and heifer Regardless of Cost.

Don't miss it, come and see one of the greatest lot of Cattle you ever saw sold at a Public Sale.

At Trenton, N. J. Fair Grounds, Tuesday, June 16  
11 A. M., Standard Time.

Grand View Farms

C. S. Erb & Co., Owners

## News from Ohio

**C**OLONEL C. M. HESS, well-known cattle auctioneer of Akron, Ohio, is now field man for the Belgian Horse Breeders Club of Ohio. The arrangement allows him to officiate at cattle sales from time to time.

In regard to the cattle situation in Ohio, Mr. Hess writes: "Dairy cows are in much better demand than for some time, yet prices are within reach of all, with no highfaluting prices except in the case of millionaires in Guernseys or Jerseys; but they are the play kind and not the farmer kind."

The Pacific Slope Dairy Show at Oakland, California, is the only "Dairy Show" of which we know where no dairy animals are exhibited. No provision was made in the show budget this year for any cattle exhibit.

Feeding young animals in the laboratory, rations containing milk sugar, causes them to grow more rapidly than others fed on a ration containing sugar. This greater growth is due to the production of muscle and bones, not to the accumulation of fat.

While Pennsylvania ranks ninth on the list for number of cows, it ranks sixth for milk production.

## Ayrshire Breeders' Annual Meeting

**A**. H. TRYON, of Port Chester, New York, was elected president of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association, May 13th, at the 61st annual meeting held in Harrisburg, Pa. He succeeded Dr. E. S. Deubler. C. T. Conklin, Brandon, Vermont, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The meeting was followed by a sale held in the Farm Show Building; but conducted by the state association, in which 33 animals brought \$7,605, just over \$230 average. The top animal, a cow, sold for \$600, a bull brought \$500.

## Two Grand View Farms Sales

**G**RAND VIEW FARMS will hold a sale of Canadian registered Holstein-Friesians on the Fair Grounds at Trenton, New Jersey, on June 16th. The demand from dairymen residing in that state and attending the sales held from time to time at Middletown, Pa., and their requests that Grand View Farms stage a sale nearer to them has caused Messrs. Alwine and Erb to break into new territory. Those who have attended the sales at Middletown know the quality of the offerings this well-known firm of cattle shippers offer their customers.

Again on the Fourth of July, the Grand View Farms stables at Middletown, Pa., will be crowded with a holiday throng of dairymen who will enjoy themselves and also attend to business. C. S. Erb & Company will then sell sixty head of Canadian purebred Holsteins; also a number of grade cows, both imported and native. They say that the quality will be present and dairymen seeking replacements can find just the animals they need, either at Trenton, New Jersey, on June 16th or at Middletown, Pa., July 4th.

## Lawyer Heads Bureau of Food and Chemistry

**E**LMER E. HARTER, JR., of the Pittsburgh Law Firm of Harter and Rothman, came to Harrisburg last fall to become the head of the Bureau of Foods and Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. To many of us who have been interested in the farm markets of the State, this seemed to be a very unwise move on the part of the Earle administration. "What does a lawyer know about chemistry," we said as Harter put his feet under the official desk of his new job.

It took little time for Harter to show what he was here for. It was one thing to find out if foods were adulterated and another thing to punish the person adulterating. This aggressive young attorney concerned himself little with the analysis of foods. He had assistants who had done this for years and he took it for granted that they had done it well. When his inspectors turned in samples he saw to it that his legal training became useful. With chemical analyses under his arm he went to Philadelphia and cracked down on 35 dealers who had been selling butter of high moisture content in October.

Many of these dealers sought protection from politi-

cal leaders and came crying to Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansell French for protection, but without avail. They paid their fines or went to court. They contended that Pennsylvania faced a milk shortage and there was insufficient milk in Philadelphia to furnish butter for its needs. It was necessary to import butter from other states and in many cases they knew nothing about moisture content until the butter was in their warehouses. They pointed out that 9,000,000 pounds less butter were in storage today than in 1934 and that the shortage demanded acceptance of what was shipped them without regard to quality. To this Secretary French replied: "I do not care what troubles you are having with importation of butter so long as our Pennsylvania farmers are receiving less than cost for their milk."

"If butter is getting scarce that means that the Pennsylvania milk producer will be able to get a fair price for Pennsylvania milk if we keep low quality competition out of the State. More than that the consumer of Pennsylvania is entitled to butter when she buys a pound of butter and not water as you are selling her."

## You May Expect a Crowd

**A**LL school children of New York State may visit the New York State Fair next fall as the guests of Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, Peter G. Ten Eyck, through the coöperation of the State Department of Education. There are over 1,500,000 children in the New York public and parochial schools. Tickets will be distributed just before the schools close for the summer vacation.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS All-Day Public Sale AT OUR FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA. ON JULY 4, Starting at 10 A. M. sharp



### 60 HEAD OF CANADIAN HOLSTEINS

ALL ACCREDITED & BLOOD TESTED. SOME OF THE BEST COWS WE EVER SHIPPED

40 head of Weaned Calves, the right breeding.

5 head of Purebred Holstein Canadian Bulls, ready for service from record dams.

25 head of Canadian Grade Cows, Holsteins and Durhams, all Accredited and Blood tested. If you are interested in some real milkers, then don't miss these.

35 head of Home-bought Grade Cows, all tested.

10 head of Horses and Mules, also 1 fine spotted Pony.

Order of Sale: Grade home-bought Cows at 10 a.m., Grade Canadians at 11:30, Purebreds at 12:30 sharp, Horses and Mules at 4 o'clock.

J. W. Koons,  
Auctioneer

Miller Sales Service,  
Pedigrees.

Horst & Garver,  
Clerks

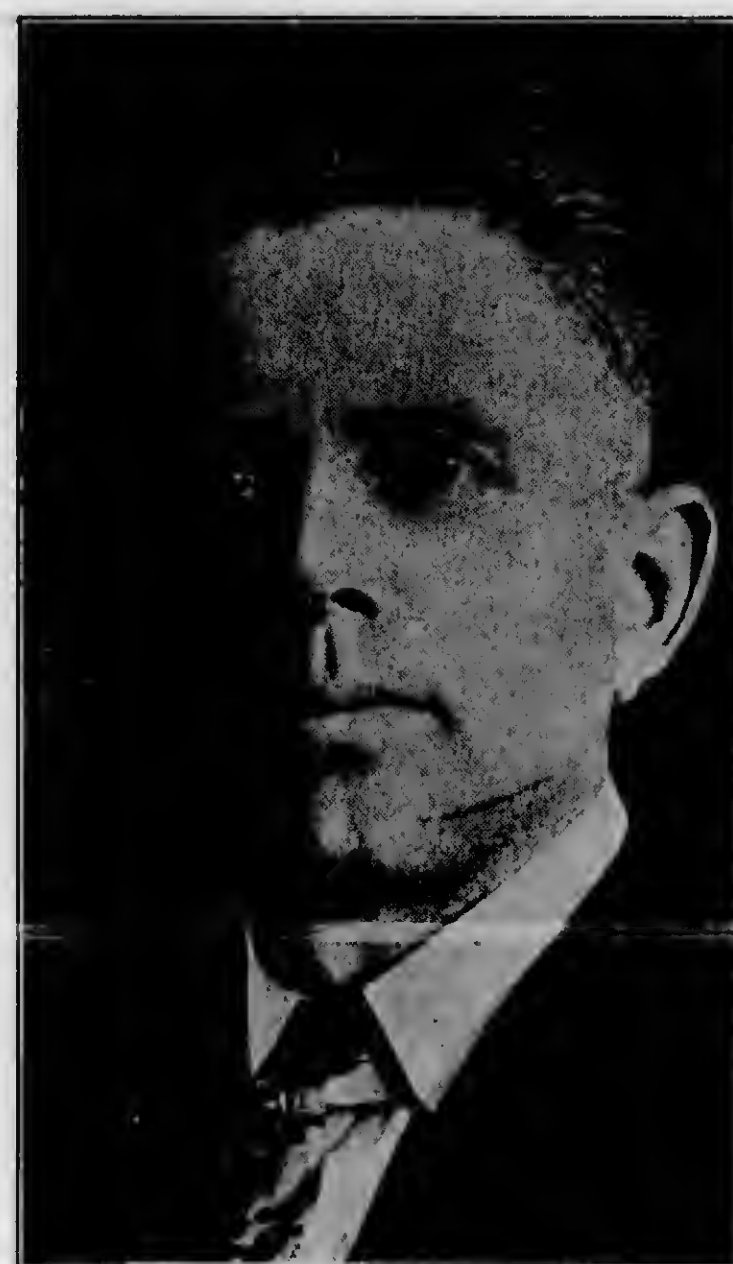
GRAND VIEW FARMS, C. S. Erb & Co., Owners  
MIDDLETOWN, PA. Phone 469



### Good News from the Southwest

GOOD news is coming from that part of the country that, during the past few weeks, has been called the "Dust Bowl."

"A few more rains like we had during the past week and we won't give a 'whoop' who they nominate for President," says Ole Hanson, General Manager of the



MANAGER OLE HANSON  
His creameries serve dairymen of eight states.

Farmers Equity Coöperative Creamery Association in his call for the 18th annual meeting of patrons and stockholders to be held at the courthouse, St. Francis, Kansas, June 10th.

A 40% increase in receipts of cream over the receipts of the corresponding week of May last year is only one of the good things that Mr. Hanson has to tell the dairymen he has served for a long time, 18 years on the 15th of May, 1936, during which time they together have built what is claimed to be the largest coöperative creamery in the world. Two of his patrons are Clyde S. Paine, First Vice-President, and Justus A. Johnson, Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

### Maryland's Holstein Veteran

CHARLES WERTHEIMER, Maryland's veteran breeder of Holstein-Friesians, recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and received the congratulations of many friends.

It is not generally known that Mr. Wertheimer was born in Pennsylvania, in Schuylkill County, his parents moved to Maryland when Charles was two years old. As a boy of twelve he started work in a men and boys clothing store of which in time he became partner and owner, becoming one of Frederick's leading business men.

For forty years Mr. Wertheimer has owned farms. His present property is Elmwood Farm, on the Brad-dock Pike near Frederick, and on it he keeps his pure-

bred Holstein-Friesian herd the majority of which are descendants of his famous old herdsire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne, son of the world champion Canadian cow, Rolo Mercena De Kol.

### Heilman Building Sale Pavilion

F. L. HEILMAN & SON are busy planning and erecting a commodious sale pavilion in which to hold periodic sales of Holstein-Friesians and other dairy cattle. The plans call for a building 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, fitted with cattle stalls, pens and stanchions, also a sale ring with seats for prospective purchasers. Knowing how the Heilmans do things, we feel assured that everything will be done for the comfort of the visitors as well as for the animals to be offered them.

Work on the building is being rushed so that the pavilion will be ready for the First Anniversary Sale to be held about the middle of August. It is called "First Anniversary" because it will be one of a great series to be repeated annually on the hill above Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa.

Frank and Russell Heilman are feeling good over the record recently completed by Banostine Rag Apple Pabst, the dam of their herdsire, Banostine Dewdrop Pabst. Her new record made as a senior four-year-old is 1,016.25 lb. butter, 20,268 lb. milk, average test 4.01% fat. The butter record is the highest ever made in Canada on twice-a-day milking and the second highest in the world. Her record made as a three-year-old, 928.75 lb. butter, is a world's record on twice-a-day milking. In all three of her records she has averaged over 4% fat.

### Guernsey Annual Meeting

MAY 13th the American Guernsey Cattle Club held their 59th annual meeting at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. Secretary Musser reported that the active membership had increased during the year, the total now being 1,781, with 105 new members. Among the members lost by death was Charles J. Thompson, of Connecticut, No. 22 on the rolls, a member for 58 years.

Registrations for the year were 43,089, an increase of 12%; no imports were made during 1935. Transfers were 28,140, an increase of 22% over the previous year. The auditor's report showed a profit of income over expenses of \$8,621.39, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1936.

John S. Ames of North Easton, Massachusetts, owner of the Langwater herd, was elected president; William H. Caldwell and Charles L. Hill were reelected vice-presidents.

About 30% of the milk supply is used as "fluid milk" for cooking and drinking; about 33% for butter; 5% for cheese; 4% for canned milk; 2% for ice cream. Practically 25% is used on the farm for various purposes, food for humans and animals, and so is never shipped to market.



## THE WOMAN'S PAGE

By M. L.



"God help us mothers to live aright,  
And may our homes all love and truth enfold,  
Since life for us no loftier aim can hold,  
Than leading little children to the light."

ON THE tenth day of May the nation again paid homage to Motherhood. Just why should the nation honor Motherhood?

Someone said, "Motherhood is the golden cord that binds earth to God, the hallowed symbol of kinship with the divine." Such being the case, what a heritage is that of Motherhood. And shall we ask ourselves, how are we living up to that noble heritage?

May we give from memory the substance of an article by Elsie Robinson, published several years ago, bearing on the status of woman as compared with that of a few years ago.

This article contained a letter by one who subscribed himself "an old-fashioned gentleman." Very much condensed, the letter read, "The young women of today, Miss Robinson, may be smarter; they may be able to take their place on the pay rolls with men, but do they command the respect of the women of the yesteryears?"

He asked, "Why did chivalry come into being? Why did men adopt the custom of tipping the hat to woman acquaintances whom they met upon the street? He answered his own questions. It was because women stood for something. They stood for those qualities of heart and mind that represent eternal values. He concluded with the sentence, "They made life lovelier." Have you any answer to that? Miss Robinson thanked her correspondent for a glimpse of beauty.

While we cannot turn back the clock, we would not if we could, we must progress, yet, we touch our hats to the women who combine the old and the new. We would preserve the virtues, but would also be abreast of the times. We would know vitamins as well as virtues, calories as well as carrots; and when exercising the ballot, would place principle above partisanship.

One wiser than the writer said, "She looketh well to the ways of her household; strength and honor are her clothing; her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also praiseth her. Her price is above rubies."

Let us not forget the nation rises or falls with the moral status of its womanhood.

When there was a baby to tend  
There were bottles to sterilize, carrots to stew,  
And little blue rompers to mend.  
The whole day was crowded with small tasks to do  
When there was a baby to tend.

I once was so busy. Each day held a lack  
Of leisure—my work knew no end,  
But happiness comes to me, looking back,  
When there was a baby to tend."

In one of the current magazines we note the following, taken from the book "Managing One's Self." A young husband happily married, father of three chil-

dren, was in the habit of going to business, immediately following breakfast, and remaining until evening. One Saturday his wife was obliged to go to town and requested her husband to care for the children just for once. When she returned around five o'clock she found her husband on the verge of insanity. He had drawn up the following memorandum:

Dried the children's tears .....	14 times
Tied their shoes .....	16 times
Served drinks of water .....	22 times
Toy balloons purchased .....	3 for each
Average life of balloon .....	12 seconds
Told children not to cross the street .....	34 times
Number of times children crossed the street .....	34 times
Number of times father does this again .....	0

It might be good experience for dear old Dad, once in a while. What say you?

### LIGHTER MEATS FOR THE SPRINGTIME

Among the meats which one invariably associates with the Vernal Season are broilers and spring lamb.

Can you imagine a more delectable combination than broilers served with mushrooms, the latter, either as a sauce or fried in butter? Or perhaps you prefer roast lamb for your Sunday or company dinner. For those to whom red meat is taboo, lamb is used frequently. In spite of the fact that it is classified as a "white meat," it is a high protein food, containing phosphorus, copper and iron, each of which is needed by the blood. It is also supposed to contain vitamins A, B and C. This makes it therefore, a good all-round meat. For roasting the solid, tender meat of the leg is the best known and if custom is any criterion, it calls for the pungent flavoring of fresh mint leaves, either in the roasting pan, or used with lemon juice or vinegar as a sauce.

If one from necessity or otherwise prefers a cheaper cut, the breast can be secured either with a pocket for stuffing or to be used in a stew to which is added potatoes, carrots and onions. This furnishes a simple meal which contains many of the needed elements for muscle building and for the general body nourishment.

If you have winter-toughened carrots or parsnips, use your casserole or baking pan. Alternate layers of carrots, cut meat ready for serving, and potatoes in casserole. Use onion generously or sparingly, according to taste, and bake slowly for at least an hour. Some chefs use carrots and lamb, covering with milk. When nearly done, add 1 cup or 1 can peas according to quantity of lamb and carrots used.

### PINEAPPLES

Pineapples are plentiful at this time of the year and are supposed to aid in resisting infections especially of nose and throat. They also contain phosphorus and calcium for the teeth and bones and aid in preventing acidosis. They are a splendid source of vitamin C.



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly, except during May and July, by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, \$1 a year, \$2 for three years, payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

JUNE, 1936

### Notice to Our Readers

IN ACCORDANCE with our "Frequency of Publication" as registered with the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will not be published during the month of July. The next issue will appear early in August. Advertisers and contributors, please keep this in mind.

### Bred from Stock Proven Good

LIVESTOCK men who believe improvement of farm animals lies more in using those of proved fertility, vigor, and economical production, than in simply increasing the number of pedigreed purebreds, point out that in the country of their origin, pure breeds were but slightly apart from common stock. But American demands for purebreds—as in the case of Shorthorns from Britain—widened the gap between pedigreed and nonpedigreed stock, as to desirability in the breeding herd. In like manner, a demand for purebreds in the United States has made efforts toward merit of individual animals of less immediate importance than breed promotion.

"Rating dairy cattle, poultry, and meat animals on pedigrees and show-ring appearance rather than on milk, eggs, and meat production is like judging a man by his ancestors, rather than by his actions and thoughts, say those breeders who are willing to experiment in the little known field of animal genetics."—*U. S. Department of Agriculture.*

### Making Parlors Out of Milk Stables

THE Honorable John Faller, representing the Capital City Milk Producers' Association, appeared at a hearing before the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board on December 24, 1935, and summed up very pointedly the conditions that face the dairy farmers, using the following words:

"Pennsylvania has gone along here for years and years and has passed health laws requiring the farmers to make parlors out of their cow stables and in turn has done not a single thing to return to the farmer the expense that he has had in making that parlor out of his cow stables. He has been required to build his milk house at a certain number of feet away from his barn.

He never had a milk house before. He has been required to cool his milk in a particular way. He has been required to wash his hands before he touches the teat of the cow. Every move of the farmer from the time that he leaves his bed to go to the cow stable is regulated by the Health Law and it is absolutely essential, my friends, to give to the farmer some return, and see that he is paid for some part of the performance of those Health Laws on his part."

"Let me say to you members of the Board that, if this order failed to increase the price to the farmer, the Board would have utterly failed in its duty under the law. That was the very purpose of the Act of Assembly which created this Board,—to bring about a better situation for the farmer and protection of the farmer, and in turn to insure to the consumer of milk in this Commonwealth a pure supply of milk under the laws of this Commonwealth and an adequate supply of milk under the laws of this Commonwealth."

### Iowa Is Great Cattle State

WITH the exception of Texas, Iowa has the most cattle found in any state, but comparison of state totals does not disclose the density of cattle as between states. On January 1, 1934, Iowa had 80 head of cattle per square mile, Texas only 24, Wisconsin 58, New York 43, Minnesota 43, and the other Corn Belt states about 40.

### Proportion of Milkers in Dairy Herd

TO MAINTAIN the milk cow herd on a strictly dairy farm, about 15% of the cattle must be one to two-year-old heifers, and another 20% must be calves and breeding animals. In short, if the dairy herd is to be maintained without buying females not more than two-thirds of the total number of cattle can be milk cows. This is about the situation found in Wisconsin, where 68% of the cattle population is milk cows and where only 4% of the cows milked are of beef or dual purpose breeding.—*Iowa Bulletin No. 338.*

### O'Neal's May Sale

EDWARD O'NEAL held a nice little sale on his farm near Campbelltown, Pa., the afternoon of May 5th. There was a good crowd and though the bidding was rather slow, on the whole the sale was satisfactory. The top cow, a member of the great Our-villa strain, brought \$215. She was a pretty animal, nearly all white, and her purchaser, Arthur G. Wingert, Mechanicsburg, Pa., got a promising producer.

Mr. O'Neal had purchased for this sale a number of good young cows and heifers besides the ones he sold. Owing to bad weather and roads, he was unable to ship this stock from Canada. Right after the sale he went after his Canadian animals and they, with some others of similar quality, were shipped right away. They will be sold June 9th, while this paper is on the printing press.

It has been officially decided that a woman invented the suction type of milking machine.

## Milk Control in England

PRICE fixing of milk leads inevitably to the store differential.

This is the inference to be gained from a study of the English milk marketing system, as made by Dr. John M. Cassels, of Harvard University.\*

When the milk and butter market collapsed in 1933, England went further than some 23 states in this country, where milk control boards were established. In England, the coöperatives, led by the National Farmers Union, were given the power to fix the price to producer and consumer, in conference with the dealer. The price agreed upon is then approved by the Minister of Agriculture. The mechanics of the scheme are based upon an act of Parliament of 1931, which makes compulsory upon all producers any scheme approved by a two-thirds majority, by numbers and volume. On this basis, the Milk Marketing Board was established in 1933.

The Board consists of 17 members, of whom 14 are elected directly by the producers. The other three are chosen by these 14, after consultation with the Board of Trade. The Milk Marketing Board determines the prices to the producers and consumers after consultation with manufacturers of dairy products and distributors of fluid milk. These prices become legal when they are approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

"There can be no doubt that in its operations to date (December, 1935) the Board has been successful in obtaining for the dairy farmers of the country higher returns than they otherwise would have obtained," Dr. Cassels states.

### CONSUMERS COMPLAIN

"... It is equally true, of course, that the consumers have had to pay more for their milk than they would otherwise have had to pay. Loud complaints have been made by the spokesmen of the working classes, criticisms have been freely made in the press, welfare workers and medical officers have protested, and the consumers' committee itself has on four different occasions declared that the prices were too high. But the price policy of the Board has continued throughout to receive the support of the Minister of Agriculture on the ground that it is in the best interests of the country as a whole. The arguments used in favor of the policy are essentially the same as those used in favor of the protective tariff. The consumers are expected to benefit directly from the increased prosperity of the dairy industry. They are also expected to benefit more directly from the increased reliability of the supply and the actual improvement in the quality of the milk, made possible by the higher returns obtained by the dairymen."

### CASH-AND-CARRY DIFFERENTIAL

In order to maintain the consumption among the lower income classes, Doctor Cassels states that the "idea of graded prices for different classes of consumers" is gaining ground in many influential quarters, and "may become the basis of an important new development in the marketing, not only of milk, but of all agricultural food products."

"An experiment has already been made in the distribution of potatoes to the unemployed in certain depressed areas through special cash-and-carry depots at substantially reduced prices and

it is now being advocated that a development of this plan should be worked out for milk.

"The consumers' committee has definitely recommended that there should be a cash-and-carry differential which would relieve the poorer consumers of the necessity of paying for services which they would prefer performing for themselves; and there are others who would go much further as regards price concessions to people in the lower income groups."

In his conclusion, Doctor Cassels states:

"Recognition was indeed given to the interests of the consumers by the setting up in the one case of a consumers' committee, and in the other case of a consumers' counsel. But in neither case was the body so created given a status that would enable it to exercise any effective control over the policies adopted."

This discussion of Doctor Cassels' study of the English Milk Marketing scheme, as it pertains to price fixing and the differential, is most certainly not presented as an argument of the writer for or against the cash-and-carry differential, especially so in view of the fact that even in England the differential has not yet been officially adopted.

The value of Doctor Cassels' paper is seen in its emphasis of the fact that when prices are fixed to afford a satisfactory return to both producer and distributor, prices naturally rise, with the consequence that the problem of maintaining consumption among the lower income groups becomes so critical that means must be found to provide them with milk at prices which they can afford to pay.

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## 2 FINE HEIFER CALVES

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\$45

### 2. MAPLE GROVE KING SEGIS PEARL

Born January 10, 1936

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, also Sire of Animal No. 1.

DAM: Maple Grove Uneeda Retta Glista, daughter of Clever Model Glista, he sired by Model King Segis Konigen and from Glista Coreva. *This is also a well bred animal and, like her mate, should grow into good money.* Price:

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\* "The English Milk Market," by John M. Cassels and Helen Sorenson, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Volume L, February, 1936, pp. 275-296.



## Moffett Exposes Racket in Farm Inspection

IN 1929 Pennsylvania enacted legislation setting up health requirements for the production and sale of milk, and providing for a system of farm inspection. This legislation set up health refluid derivatives, excluding condensed and evaporated milk and ice cream.

Every person who sold milk in Pennsylvania was required to have a permit, issued by the State Department of Health. Permits would be issued only to persons whose entire milk supply, the farms where it is produced and the plants in which the milk is handled, have been approved by the Secretary of Health.

The act further provided that an accurate report of a sanitary inspection on all dairy farms from which milk is received and of the milk as delivered to the milk plant, shall be kept on file in the milk plant. The sanitary inspection shall be made semiannually by an approved inspector at the expense of the applicant for or holder of a permit. Such inspections may be made by the Secretary of Health.

No permit holder shall receive milk from a dairy farm until the report of the sanitary inspection made by an approved inspector shall have been placed on file in the milk plant where the milk is received, for the inspection and approval of the Secretary of Health.

The act defined an approved inspector as follows: "Approved Inspector is one who has proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Health to be a person of good character trained by school and experience to carry on dairy farms and dairy plant inspection in a capable and efficient manner and has received a certificate of approval from the Secretary of Health. Such certificates shall not constitute an approved inspector an official, or employee of the Department of Health, nor shall he represent himself to be."

Before granting a certificate, an examination was given each man. The questions asked in these examinations had to do with the health laws of Pennsylvania, and an interpretation of the sanitary regulations. It was the practice to give both the questions and the answers to the applicant, so that in reality the examination meant little in determining a man's fitness to do farm inspection work.

Some three hundred and fifty men were granted certificates as approved inspectors. Many of these men had little or no practical farm experience, yet these certificates gave them the right to tell farmers what they had to do to produce milk.

An approved inspector works directly for the milk dealers. In the case of a large dealer the approved inspector would be employed on a field time basis. Small dealers would hire an approved inspector for a few weeks a year to inspect his farm—Many of the approved inspectors work for a dozen or more small dealers in order to have steady employment. Commercial dairy laboratories had some of their employees approved so they could inspect farms for dealers. The Dairy Council in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh had some of the field men approved, so they also could do farm inspection.

In addition to the approved inspectors local Boards of Health had a milk control officer who operated independently, and inspected farms. Then in the case of milk that was sold in other states, the state and local inspector from those states sent inspectors into Pennsylvania to check on milk supplies.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health had a force of fifteen State inspectors. It was the duty of these State men to check on the work done by the dealer's approved inspector, to check on the milk plans of the dealers, and to personally inspect the farms that had permits to sell raw milk. The only time the State inspectors visited the farms of dairymen shipping milk to milk plants or receiving stations, was at the time the annual permit was issued to milk dealers. A check of about 10 per cent of the dealers' farms was made. If conditions on this 10 per cent were found satisfactory and the inspection reports filed in the plants were found to agree with conditions on the farms, it was assumed that the dealer's milk supply was satisfactory. Under this system the farmer could be subjected to an inspection by the State, by the dealer's approved inspector, by a local health officer from any city or borough where his milk was sold, in Pennsylvania, and in the case of milk sold in foreign states or cities and boroughs in those states, by the out of state inspector, and by all the local health officers in those foreign states.

That in itself is bad enough, but the worse feature was that usually each state and municipality both in Pennsylvania and out of Pennsylvania had their own peculiar ideas about farm inspection, with little or no uniformity between them. In addition the three hundred fifty approved inspectors hired by dealers in Pennsylvania had as many different interpretations of what the Pennsylvania requirements meant as there were inspectors. All of this meant endless confusion and duplication and the sad part of it all was that farmers were forced to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to do things that might or might not have any thing to do with producing a clean and safe supply of milk.

The Pennsylvania Act specifically required the milk dealer to pay for the cost of hiring approved inspectors. Many dealers violated this provision and passed the full costs back on the farmer.

One of the ways in which this was done was by the dealer having inspectors who were employed by the Dairy Council do the farm inspection work. Dairy Council was supported by a mandatory check off of two cents per hundred pounds of milk, deducted by the dealer from the farmer's milk check and then turned over by the dealer to the Dairy Council. The dealer then used the Dairy Council to inspect his farms, and thus made the farmer assume the expense of this farm inspection.

TO BE CONTINUED.

For the current year bonds of a total value of \$889,950 have been filed by 339 New Jersey milk dealers in compliance with the law in that state which was framed to protect the milk producers.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 16, 1936—Fair Grounds, Trenton, New Jersey. Grand View Farms' Sale of Canadian Holstein-Friesians.  
July 4, 1936—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' All-Day Public Sale, Canadian Grade and Purebred Holsteins.

### A. G. BRUBAKER'S DISPERSAL

Anmon G. Brubaker sold his mature, purebred Holstein-Friesians on his farm near Myerstown, Pa., Saturday, April 25th. Good working weather kept the attendance down yet the buyers came from five different counties, Berks, Chester, Lebanon, Dauphin and Lancaster. Bidding was slow, yet prices, on the whole, were satisfactory.

Paul Anthony, of Strausstown, Pa., took several good ones including Princess Segis Echo Sylvia, a senior four year old dropped in Mr. Brubaker's herd, for the top price of the sale, \$185. Mr. Anthony took a three year old for \$165, while a four year old went to Ralph Taylor, of Chester County, for \$175. Young stock sold low and the buyers should make a good profit on their investments.

The herdsire, one old cow, and this year's heifer calves were not offered. Most of the Brubaker herd had been raised by the owner, who reserved these animals to start another herd.

Jonathan Miller, also of Myerstown, consigned six young cows and they brought \$141, \$144, \$150, \$131, \$135 and \$120.

The herd was accredited for both tuberculosis and Bang's disease and had made a fine record for production in the local C. T. A. Irvin Hess and Harvey Rettew officiated.

### GREAT SALE AT GRAND VIEW FARMS

Grand View Farms' sixth annual spring sale, held at the sales stables, Middletown, Pa., April 28th, totalled \$19,700.25, of which \$15,389.50 or over 78%, was received for purebred Holstein-Friesians. A pair of mules brought \$345, hogs realized \$629.75, and grades, several breeds being represented, sold for \$3,210.

Earl Paxson, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., took the top of the sale, Queen Toitilla Korndyke, for \$309. As a four year old she had just completed a record of over 13,000 lb. of 3.8% milk and was from a 650-lb. dam. Jonas Gruver, Thomasville, Pa., bid off the cow that was expected to top the sale, Susie Hartog Mercedes, for \$308. She is a daughter of the noted sire, Echo Hartog Mercedes; Queen's calf brought \$46, Susie's calf went for \$40. Five other animals brought from \$200 to \$271; 71 others exceeded the \$100 mark. Nine young bulls averaged \$108.70, the prices ranging from \$83 to \$160, Eli S. King, of Ronks, buying a son of an 810-lb. cow for the latter figure.

The sale lasted nearly eight hours, from 10:00 a. m. to nearly 8 p. m. The buyers, all of Pennsylvania, came from 16 different counties, showing how far the influence of this great sale firm extends. George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, and Jay Miller, elaborated on pedigrees; J. W. Koons was auctioneer with Walker Dupes in the ring; A. K. Alwine and Christ S. Erb presented the animals in the ring.

### THE 1936 ROYAL BRENTWOOD

Brilliant weather helped to bring an immense crowd of people interested in Holsteins, to the Brentwood sale held at Lauxmont Farms, Wrightsville, Pa., on May 18th. High prices were realized for most of the offerings, 92 head averaging \$448.78, a total of \$41,285. Nine young bulls, sold after the cataloged entries averaged \$212.78. The grand total was \$43,200 for 101 head.

As we expected, Carnation Ormsby Sir Bessie, son of the new world champion for milk and butterfat, topped the sale, going to Femco Farms, Breckenridge, Minn., for \$3,500. His new owner, F. E. Murphy, is the publisher of the *Minneapolis Tribune*.

Four other animals, two cows, a yearling bull, and a bull calf two months old, each topped \$1,000. Sixty animals each brought \$300 or more. The buyers came from 12 different states, Pennsylvania and Maryland predominating.

Paul B. Misner managed the sale and received many deserved compliments on his arrangements. Walter Andrews was auctioneer, R. Austin Backus was pedigree man, the ring men were Clarence Smith of Michigan and L. E. Franklin, of Toronto, Canada. Exactly five minutes was allowed the bidders on each animal.

### LOW RAILROAD RATES TO ROYAL

Many people believe, since railroad fares were cut to two cents a mile, June 1st, that there will be no more low priced excursions on the railroads: This is a mistake, as will be seen by the publicity for the 38th American Royal Livestock and Horse Show to be held in Kansas City, October 17-24th. Coach excursion rates as low as one cent a mile are offered for all Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma points on the days dedicated to those states; also from a radius of approximately 200 to 250 miles for Dairy Day, October 23d.

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## BREAKS A FEW RECORDS

The report of Heilman's fourteenth annual spring sale was inadvertently left out of our April issue. In brief, the grand total was \$27,254.80. Of this, horses brought \$12,066, and mules, \$5,307; hogs, \$1,542.15; sundries, \$81.65. The cattle, all purebred Holstein-Friesians, brought \$8,238.

The Church Home, Jonestown, Pa., took the top animal, Ourvilla Pietje Bano-stine, for \$201. Clayton S. Wenger, Mannheim, Pa., took Polly A. J. Finderne, a four year old, for \$200. Wm. L. Martin, Mannheim, bought an 18-month-old son of the Heilman herdsire for \$158, and is he pleased about the sire's dam making another world's record on twice-a-day milking? Only three or four animals brought below \$100.

## TRUE TOTALS, NOT ESTIMATES

Weighing the milk night and morning the year around, taking composite samples and testing them weekly will get the exact totals of milk and butterfat produced by any cow. Then if the herd is so managed that the cows drop their calves approximately a year apart, the totals show just what the milkers can do in any dairy herd. This is the way the dairy at the Somerset County Home and Hospital has been run under the supervision of Herd Manager Charles F. Radomski and the Home Superintendent, Dr. Asa L. Hickock.

Practically all the milkers in the dairy have been raised at this establishment. The herdsires include a son of the noted Colantha Johanna Lad and a son of King Piebe of York, both from good producing

and transmitting cows. The junior herdsires are sons of these bulls and from cows that, in the Hospital herd, have shown the ability to both produce and transmit their own high quality.

Mr. Radomski reports that they have some fine young bulls on hand that should stand at the head of good dairy herds, and that low prices are being made in order to move them and advises anyone interested to write for list and prices.

## CATTLE PESTS SPREADING

The screw worm, a cattle pest prevalent in the southern states, has been found this year in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, supposed to have been brought north by cattle and sheep shipped into the northern states because of good feed conditions prevailing there.

As this pest cannot survive cold weather, it is not expected to spread in the states having severe winters.

The screw worm fly lays its eggs in cuts, scratches, wounds or sores. The eggs hatch in ten to twenty hours and the young maggots immediately start feeding. After five or six days the worms drop to the ground to complete their life cycle. The standard remedy is pine tar oil applied to the scratches and bruises of the animals.

## THE FEEDING PROBLEM

The problem at this season is to have the herd ready for pasture. Since this involves a change it is not a time to let down on the quantity or quality of the ration. As warmer weather approaches the cows may become restless and there may be less time to devote to them, but the feeding should not suffer. In fact, a little extra attention just now is in order.

## GOOD FLESH AN ASSET

The dairyman who is able to keep some "meat" on his cows at all times is in a strong position. This is especially true as they go to pasture. If supplies have run low, don't yield to the temptation to stretch them out until grass comes. It will pay better to buy some feed if necessary, including good hay in order to make the change to grass without too much shrinkage. Hay and grain feeding should lap over onto early pasture for best results. Further, many cows that have recently freshened need good feeding if they are to produce well all summer.

## SUBSTITUTES FOR SILAGE

If short of silage, feed dried beet pulp, soaked for 12 hours, or a mixture of dried beet pulp and dried brewers' grains. A mixture of equal parts of wheat bran and dried beet pulp, wet with molasses diluted with water, will give a succulence that is relished. Use as much as desired so each cow will get about a pint of molasses a day. A mixture of two lb. blackstrap molasses, 10 lb. dried beet pulp and 30 lb. of water used as a succulence, gave as good results at the Ohio Experiment Station, as silage but cost twice as much. Beet pulp used alone is

relatively expensive. Any surplus beets, carrots, or potatoes that may be available should be fed at this time.

While they lack the natural juices of beet pulp, wet brewers' grains can be fed with or without beet pulp. It is advisable to purchase them by the bushel and one can pay from 12 to 15 cents a bushel at the brewery when good hay is worth \$20 a ton.

## FEED PRICES

Prices of concentrates are changing very little. A good 20% mixture, largely purchased, can be made from 400 barley, 400 hominy, 200 middlings, 400 gluten feed, 200 corn distillers' dried grains, 200 wheat bran, and 200 soybean oil meal.

To get a 16% mixture from the same ingredients, mix 500 barley, 700 hominy, 100 middlings, 200 gluten feed, 200 corn distillers' dried grains, 200 wheat bran, and 100 soybean oil meal.—*Cornell Feed Service.*

## SUCCESSFUL AGAINST DIFFICULTIES

It takes the Heilmans to get away with things successfully. On April 18th, they had scheduled a sale of Canadian Holstein-Friesians. The cattle came all right but for some unforeseen reason no pedigree charts and no health certificates, while the registry certificates, as is the custom, went to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. When all mails before time of the sale brought no charts, or certificates, Frank and Russell explained the situation, and then Irving Hess and Harvey Rettew went ahead with the sale. The cattle, while showing dairy capacity, showed that they had had a hard time while being shipped, but the 60 head, cows, young heifers, and calves, brought \$3,999.50. One of the cows brought \$200 and another \$190, and only three of the milking animals sold below \$100. Considering the disadvantages, this was one of the best sales held at Cleona since the start of the depression. The crowd seemed to appreciate that there was a joke on the Heilmans, but bid liberally.

Mr. Heilman guaranteed that all papers would be in order in a few days. The pedigrees came about three days after the sale, the health charts about the same time, and the registry certificates a week or two later, and now everyone is happy.

Special reports of the Farm Census, taken in 1935, reveals many interesting facts. In the State of Illinois there were 1,017,650 persons on the farms January 1, 1935, of which 61,019, or 6% did not live on a farm five years earlier.

When you pay more than \$3 per hundred for a mineral mixture for calves and cows you are buying something the animal does not need.

Show your copy of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to your neighbors and get them to subscribe.

## NEW STYLE OF FENCE WIRE

An improvement in wire fence making is expected to save farmers money by making a more durable fence. It is called "betheanizing" and results in a galvanized wire with a mirror finish of the chromium type. A new mill has been opened at Bethlehem, Pa., which will manufacture bethanized wire and fence.

## NEATEST DAIRY FARM CONTEST

The Pure Milk Association, which operates in the district supplying Chicago, is staging its third annual neatest dairy farm contest. Chicago land has been divided into 15 districts, and a grand champion will be chosen from the district champions. The score is divided as follows: General appearance of the farm, 50%; condition of the dairy barn and herd, 20%; condition of the milk house, equipment and utensils, 20%; condition of all other buildings on the farm, 10%. The association has over 14,000 members who live in 33 counties in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

## NEW YORK STATE FAIR

Instead of a single cattle judge there will be two judges of each breed this coming fall at the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse, September 6th to 12th. In the Holstein-Friesian classes the chief judge will be Clair I. Miller, Medina, Ohio, and the assistant, C. G. Wooster, Union Hills, N. Y. The program indicates that judging of the black and whites will be spread over the first three days of the week.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the dairy farmers' paper.

## NEWS FROM COTTONWOOD FARM

Clyde S. Paine & Son, of Edison, Nebraska, report that they have a fine bunch of heifers sired by Triune Piebe Burke. This sire was by the well-known Triune Ormsby Piebe, and was from Piebe Artis Burke, credited with producing 677.13 lb. butter in ten months. Her sire was King Piebe and her dam is a daughter of the old sire, De Kol Burke, with a 32-lb. seven day butter record.

Brothers and sisters of the Paine herd-sire have won many prizes and champion-

## TRY TO STEM ALFALFA PEST

Eight townships in Oswego and Jefferson Counties, New York, are the only places on the North American continent that house the Alfalfa Snout Beetle, against which the agents of the state department of agriculture this coming season, will wage a steady campaign. Fifty tons of poisoned bait containing 20 tons of raisins are being spread in the fields to kill adult beetles which are about the size of a horse fly. The insect has a three-year life cycle of which two are spent in larvae form, underground. The larvae feed on plant roots and occasionally attack the foliage.

## TO HELP THE FARMER

Nearly a million and a half dollars are in deposit in bonds or collateral with the New York State Department of Agriculture to insure payments to farmers who ship produce to commission firms licensed by the Department. Lists of licensed commission merchants can be obtained free from the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, N. Y.

The first record of any animal being brought to this country from the Island of Guernsey shows that, in the year 1831, the captain of a sailing vessel brought a Guernsey bull and cow to an island in Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire.

Applicant—"And if I take the job do I get a raise in salary every year?"

Boss—"Certainly, if your work is satisfactory."

Applicant—"Aw, I knew there was a catch in it."

ships at the leading shows and fairs, and his sire and dam have both won championships. The heifers at Cottonwood Farm have the right to be superior individuals, they inherit it from both their parents.

Mr. Clyde S. Paine is the First Vice-President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, and is a practical dairyman who helps to care for his own cattle and till his own fields. He is highly respected in his native state and several years ago was awarded the degree of Master Farmer.



PART OF THE COTTONWOOD HERD AT PASTURE  
Clyde S. Paine & Son, owners, Edison, Nebr.

An Ohio dairyman would like to buy 20 head of registered Holstein-Friesian heifers, and a bull to go with them. He wants animals that will develop into good producers but cannot afford to pay a high price. Can any of our readers supply all or part of his requirements?

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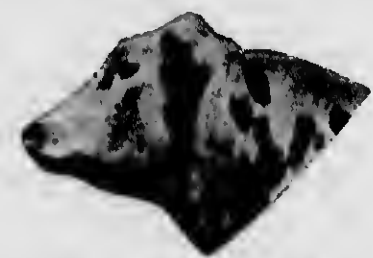
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## SIR FRANCY BURKE RAG APPLE

Aaron J. Hoffer, whose farms are near Middletown, Pa., has purchased from Edward O'Neal the three-year-old bull, Sir Francy Burke Rag Apple.

This is a well-bred herdsire. He was by Montvic Rag Apple Pabst, now heading one of the leading herds of New York State, and selected for this purpose because of the choice type and producing ability shown by his daughters, some of them making, on twice-a-day milking, records ranging from 600 lb. to over 780 lb. butter. This bull has been renamed General Posch.

The dam is a granddaughter of the noted show bull of a decade ago, Sir Francy Mercena Burke, and is from a cow credited with producing 29 lb. of butter in seven days with a daily milk average of 98 lb., and she was from that old foundation cow, Inka Sylvia.

Mr. Hoffer and his son, Landis, have a good producing herd of Holstein-Friesians. They are hard workers, raise good crops, and daily ship a heavy load of milk to the Hershey milk chocolate factories.

## RELIEF WORK ON FAIR- GROUNDS

Practically everyone of the buildings on the New York State Fairgrounds have been repaired and repainted by aid of the WPA, and the cost will exceed a quarter of a million dollars. About 250 men have been employed all winter and will be up to the opening of the ninety-sixth annual fair, September 6th. The cattle building has been completely overhauled and has been re-roofed.

For each city dweller in the United States, farmers annually raise about one-quarter acre of wheat, one-eighth acre of cotton, and three-quarters acre of corn which reaches the consumer in the form of pork or beef.

## HOW TO MIX GRAIN FEED

Home-grown grains when mixed together in fairly equal proportions will contain about 11% total protein with greater than 75% digestibility unless larger amounts of oats and buckwheat are included.

Such grain mixed, half and half, with a 28% high-protein feed will give approximately a 20% mixture.

Mixed in the same way with a 32%, it will give about a 22% mixture.

Mixed half and half with a 24% feed it will give a 17 1/2% mixture.

When a single high-protein feed is mixed with home-grown grains, it is easy to figure the resulting mixture. Add 11 to the protein in the mixture used and divide by two.

Where individual high-protein feeds are used including some only moderately high, it is necessary to use about 40% home-grown feed and 60% purchased feed in order to get a 20% mixture. This is shown in the following 20% mixture made from 300 barley and oats, 100 rye, 200 buckwheat, 200 dried distillers' grains, 100 gluten feed, and 100 soybean oil meal or linseed meal.

A 16% mixture on this basis suitable to feed with clover or alfalfa hay can be made from 300 barley and oats, 200 rye, 100 buckwheat, 200 dried distillers' grains, 100 gluten feed and 100 hominy.

The farm grains should be ground. Large amounts of oats and buckwheat may seriously reduce the amount of total digestible nutrient.

Farmers who have rye can feed it to good advantage if the market price is low. Rye is more valuable than oats and about equal to barley and wheat. It is about 90% as good as corn. It is more palatable when ground and mixed with other feeds.

## WISCONSIN PUREBREDS

Wisconsin ranks high as a home of purebred dairy cattle. In the state there are 152,114 registered animals, 11.9% of the number in the entire United States. Wisconsin ranks first in number of Brown Swiss (6,433), first in Guernseys (30,522), second in Holstein-Friesians (105,792), seventh in Ayrshires (1,917), and sixteenth in Jerseys (7,434).

## CHEESE AS A FOOD

Pennsylvania is one of the leading cheese consuming states, and cheese is more important to the consumer this year than ever before because it represents high food value at a low cost, Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansell French explains in a statement reminding consumers of the economy in the greater use of dairy products.

Cheese is described as an excellent source of protein like meat and eggs for building body tissue, of certain vitamins for the general good of the body, and of calcium and other minerals vital to good straight bones and strong teeth.

Cull the poorer cows from your herd and you will make more net profit.

## LONG SERVICE

Clever Model Glista, long the senior herdsire at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., is no longer at that great Holstein breeding establishment. Born April 27, 1920, he was placed in service January 29, 1921, when only two days past nine months of age, and headed the herd until he was sold (presumably for slaughter), on February 28, 1936. Mr. Jones writes that the bull, at the age of 15 years and 10 months, was in perfect health when sold.

Clever Model Glista was born in the herd owned by Cornell University and was a son of Glista Coreva, credited with producing 34 lb. butter in a week and 607 lb. in ten months, practically on twice-a-day milking, a sister of the noted Glista Ernestine. These great cows were backed by generations of Cornell breeding and trace directly back in the lower line of their pedigrees to the foundation animal of the original Cornell herd built up under the supervision of Professors Roberts and Wing during a forty-year period.

## A GROWING HERD OF PUREBREDS

Close to the village of Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., is the farm of C. Walter Ocker, who is rapidly building a high-class, purebred Holstein-Friesian herd. The younger milkers and the calves are daughters of Burke Fobes Boy, a son of Serradella Colantha Canary Fobes, and show promise of developing into high-class producers. Most of their dams were also bred on the Ocker farm and they show how rapidly a herd will grow when given good care and attention.

## FARM FACTS

The ancient Mayan civilization developed and gave to the world the following articles of food, medicine and commerce: Pineapples, squashes, pumpkins, cochineal, strawberries, sweet potatoes, alligator pears, cascara sagrada, kidney beans, persimmons, potatoes, tomatoes, rubber, turkeys, cassava, corn, cocaine, peanuts, lima beans, peppers, tobacco, guinea pigs, quinine, anil, llamas, alpacas, balsam and copal.—John Hix, in "Strange as It Seems."

## MAPLE GROVE SALES

Recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm include that of a pair of nice heifers to Mr. N. E. Headrick, Linesville, Pa. Maple Grove Creator Retta Glista was sired by a good twin son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, and her dam was by Clever Model Glista and from a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, thus combining the blood that made Maple Grove Stock Farm noted.

The other heifer, Maple Grove Clever Alban Glista, was by Clever Model Glista and her dam was by a son of that good sire, her pedigree showing the most approved way of linebreeding.

Both heifers had been bred to Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of King

Segis Alcartra Prilly and Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, an 822-lb. daughter of Creator.

The Maple Grove herd is negative to the blood test and has been T. B. accredited for more than 13 years.

## A LONG-TIME PROPOSITION

A group of Massachusetts dairymen are considering the formation of a cattle replacement association. They desire to ship heifer calves, one to three months old, to parties who will raise them and ship them back one month before calving. The dairymen will pay for growing these calves on a basis of net gain in live weight. They say that they will furnish well-bred calves and will expect to get back well-grown heifers. Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys will be represented, the black and whites predominating.

It looks to us that the parties providing the animals and the parties that raise them should not be too far apart so that it would be possible to inspect the stock from time to time. The proposition should be tried out on a small scale until the parties are satisfied with each other's ways of doing business.

One-fifth of the cattle shipped to market by the farmers of America arrive in a bruised condition, with the most valuable cuts of beef sustaining more than their share of bruises, reports the National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board.

The readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are men who are interested in purebred Holsteins, just the ones you want to reach when you wish to sell young bulls or surplus females.

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## HAS PASSED ALL TESTS

Recent additions to the list of Penn-  
sylvania herds that are both accredited  
for freedom from tuberculosis and neg-  
ative to the blood test include the pure-  
bred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by  
Matt. Rutherford, whose farms are on  
the outskirts of Harrisburg. Mr. Ruther-  
ford has erected a new barn in the place  
of the one burnt by lightning last sum-  
mer and now has a herd that has passed  
all the health tests.

The Rutherford dairies produce milk  
that is retailed in Harrisburg and Pax-  
tang by the producer and commands a  
steady and growing demand.

## THE ANTHONY DAIRY

Paul Anthony is the owner and oper-  
ator of the dairy that produces the milk  
retailed in the village of Strausstown,  
Berks County, Pa. Most of the animals  
in the Anthony Dairy are purebred Hol-  
stein-Friesians and of course, are fully  
accredited and negative to the blood test.  
The growing demand for the products of  
this dairy cause the owner to continually  
add to its size, and Mr. Anthony, a dis-  
criminating buyer, is always welcomed  
by breeders holding public sales.

## RAISED A GOOD BULL

Having purchased a new herdsire, Wil-  
liam L. Martin is willing to sell the bull  
he started to raise, Wayne Axie King.  
This bull is from a daughter of the Ca-  
nadian sire, Sir Banostine Wayne, and is  
therefore sister to three heifers that have  
each produced over 500 lb. butter in a  
year on twice-a-day milking.

Wayne Axie King is by a son of Drum-  
whindle King Johanna, whose dam is  
credited with producing three records  
when past ten years old, and is still go-  
ing strong. In 305 days, at ten years,  
she made 736 lb. butter, at eleven years,  
717.5 lb. in a year and then as a twelve  
year old she produced 722.5 lb. butter,  
her milk averaging close to 4% fat. She  
has three daughters, one made 941 lb.  
butter, another 697.5 lb. as a four year  
old, and the other is credited with 571  
lb. as a three year old.

"Bill" says the young bull is well grown  
and good in every way, the only reason  
why he was not kept was that an older  
bull was needed.

## A NEW STYLE BAR ROOM

There will be a bar room in the Hall  
of Livestock, of the Texas Centennial  
Exposition, which opened at Dallas,  
Texas, June 6th. It will have high  
polished, French mirrors, brass foot rails,  
heavy mugs and cut glasses, but the bar  
will sell *Milk*—Holstein Cocktails, Guern-  
sey Highballs, Jersey Martinis, Ayrshire  
Sallie Walkers, and Brown Swiss Julips,  
made from the milk produced by the cows  
on exhibit. The bar will operate when  
the exposition opens and they expect rush  
business at the time of the National Dairy  
Show, October 10th to 18th.



**End of  
Volume**